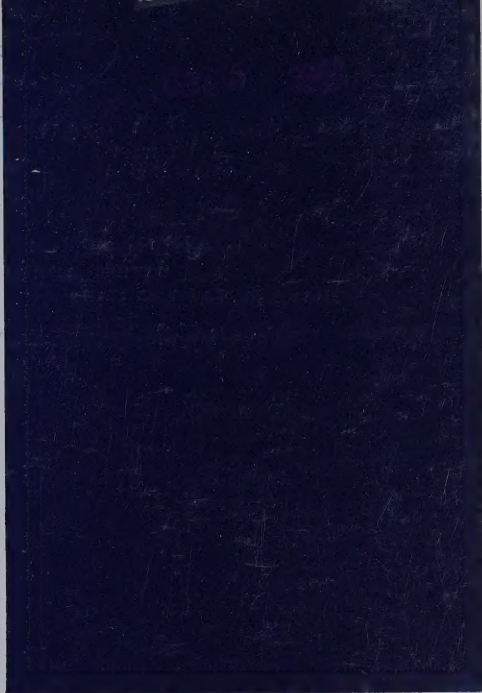


AR43



**Canadian Vickers**





**imagination**

**creativity**

**craftsmanship**

**ingenuity**

**diversification**

**versatility**

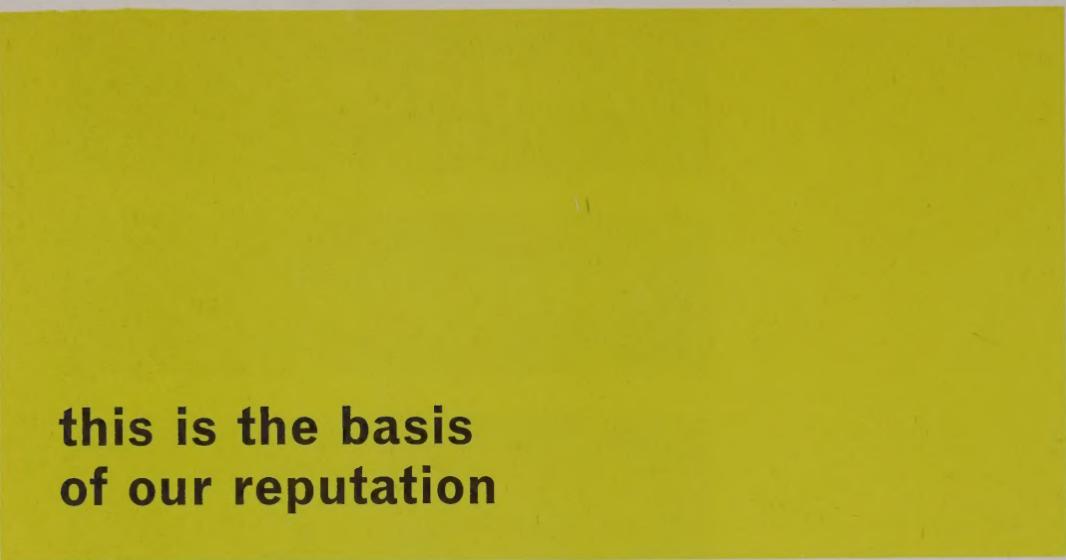
**Canadian Vickers Limited**

4970 Notre Dame Street East,  
Montreal, Quebec.



*Member of The World Wide Vickers Group*

2



**this is the basis  
of our reputation**

Some fifty years ago, on thirty-three acres of partially submerged land and eleven acres of water area in the eastern section of Montreal, Canadian Vickers Ltd. originated as a shipbuilding and ship repair yard. The year was 1911.

Initially and principally, efforts were devoted to marine work for the Royal Canadian Navy but it soon became apparent that the facilities at our disposal could be employed with advantage in supplying Canada's growing industries. As a result manufactured machinery and other products essential to Canadian industry were introduced to an expanded production structure.

Today, in the dual role of engineers and shipbuilders, Canadian Vickers can point with pride to its achievements during the critical years of two World Wars and the intervening times of peace — achievements made possible by the high standards set by Canadian Vickers and on which our reputation now rests.

It is then with some measure of pride that we present this booklet which describes, in the main pictorially, the wide range of products currently produced in our shops — a product range which has shared with Canada during the last half century a steady, confident growth and a promising outlook for the future. Additional information on the broad range of products available from our shops may be had by contacting a Canadian Vickers' representative.

**An aerial view of Canadian Vickers on the St. Lawrence River.**

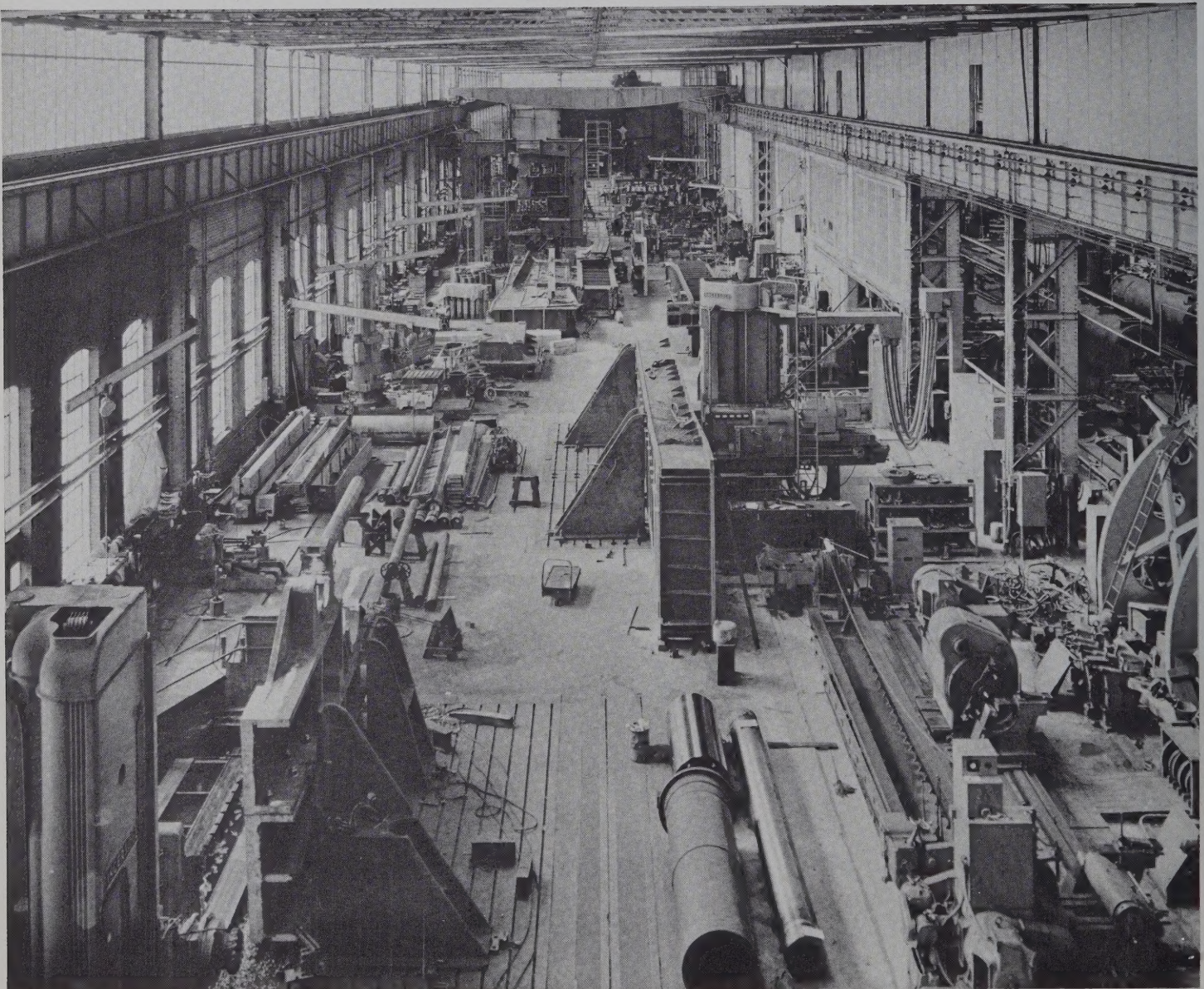


*L'Emerillon was the first white man's ship to reach Sorel, Quebec, as it carried Jacques Cartier on his discovery trip to Montreal in 1535. The now thriving metropolis was then a rustic Indian settlement called Hochelaga.*

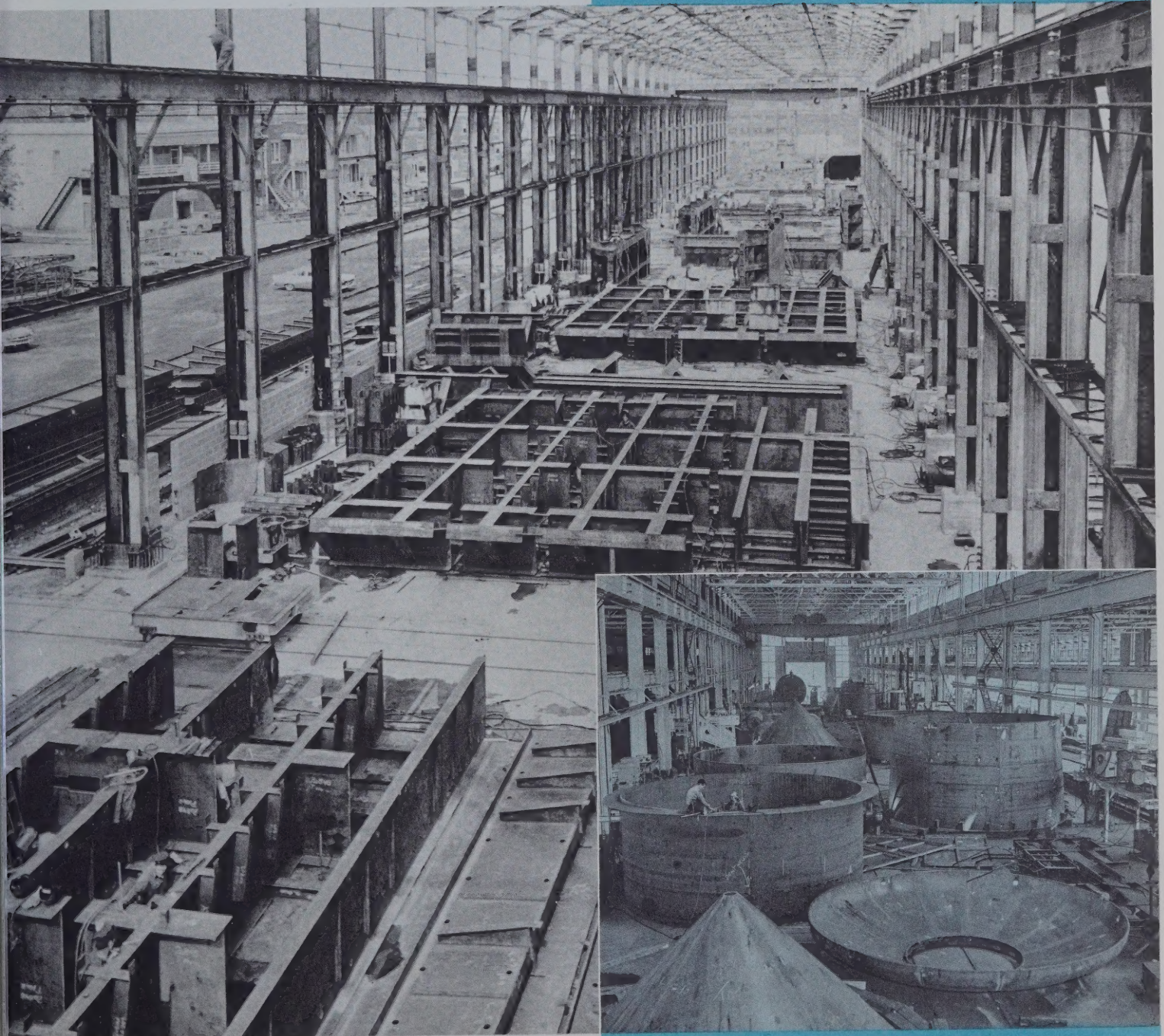
4

view of  
two bays  
in  
engineering  
division

South Bay of engine shop showing two Ingersoll floor type boring and milling machines.



Hydraulic Gates for the St. Lawrence Seaway being assembled during the construction of an additional plate shop.

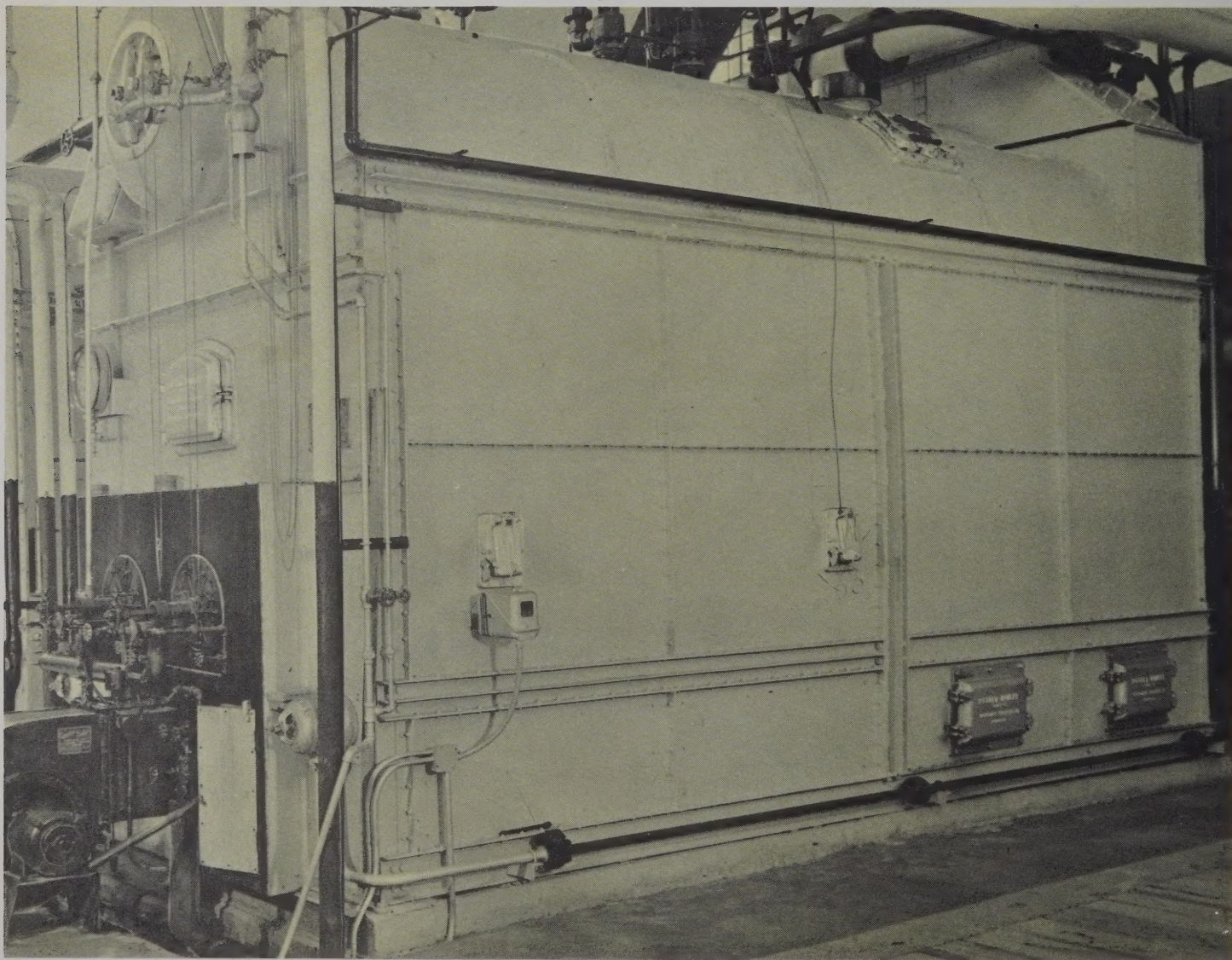


Centre Bay, west end of Boiler Shop.

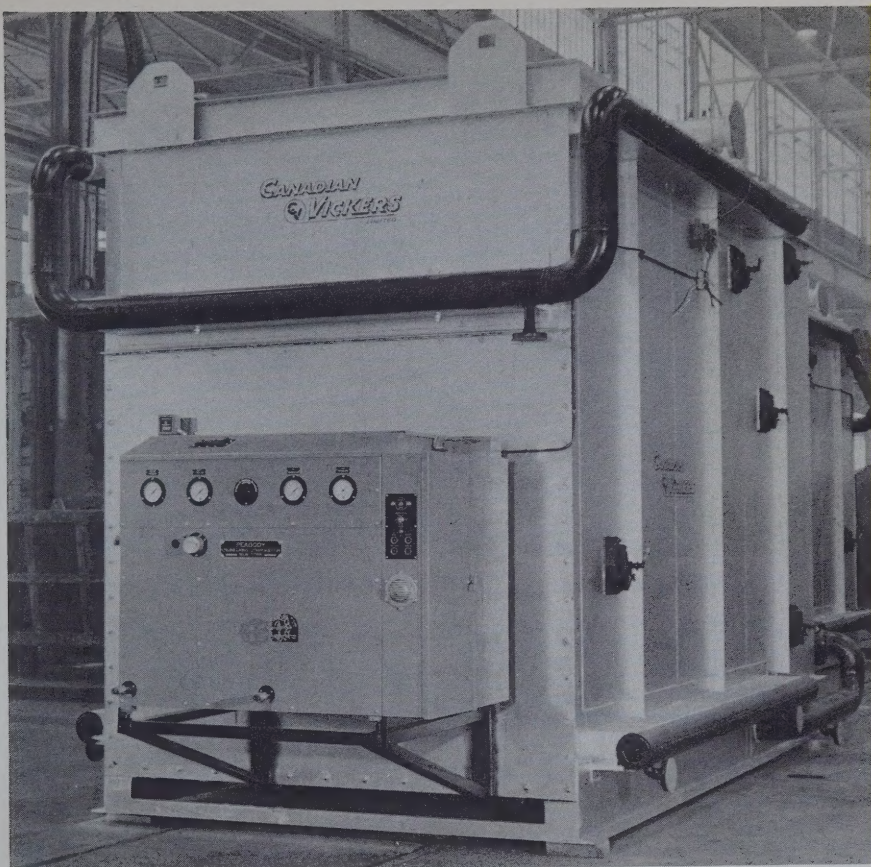
## boiler department

Wide experience in manufacturing and servicing boilers for both high temperature water and steam generation permits us to offer the widest range of equipment in this field. The popular types available at Canadian Vickers are the water tube steam generators, either field erected or shop assembled, and the forced circulation high temperature water, straight or bent tube design. All types are built for modern demands of pressure and capacity.

**Installation made several years ago of modern oil-fired steam generator.**

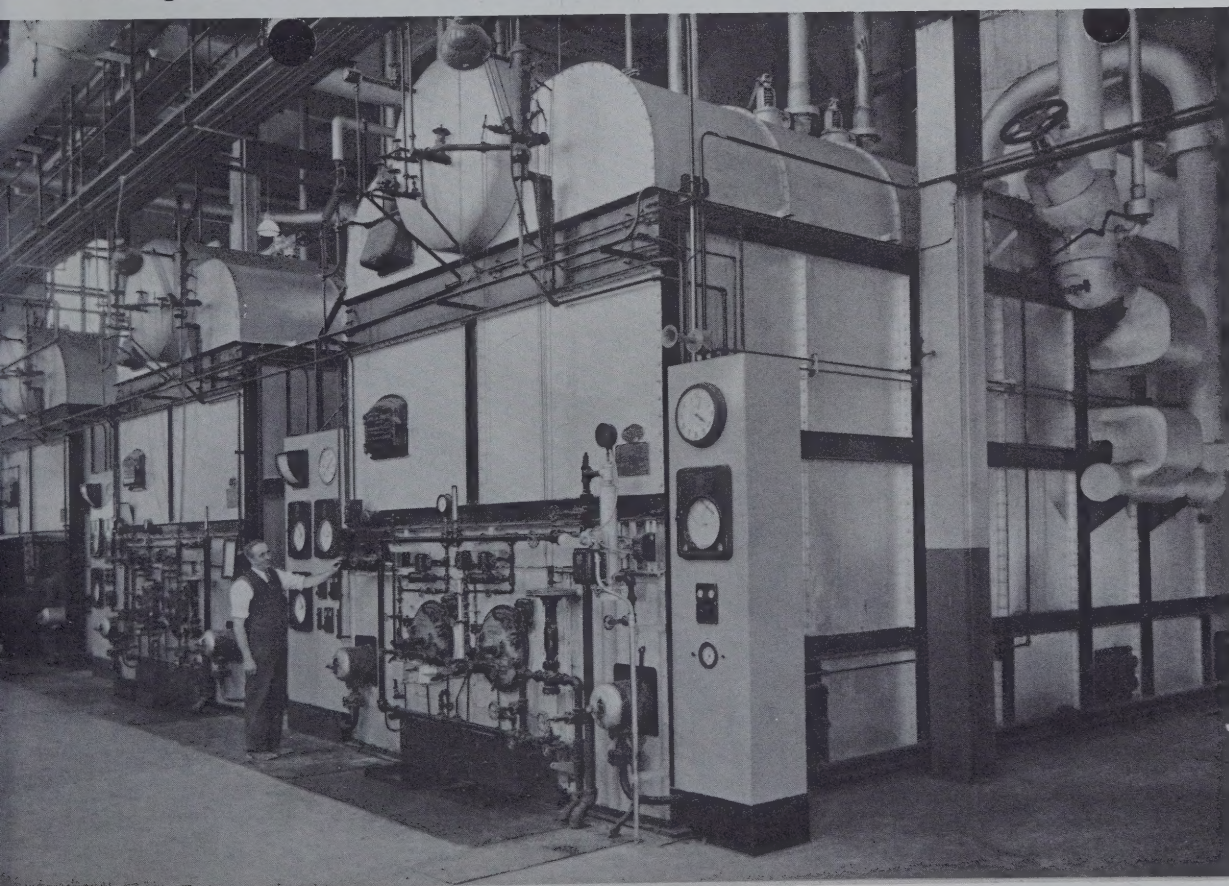


*The first steam vessel — "Accommodation" — to travel on the St. Lawrence was built by J. Molson in 1809. She carried passengers and freight between Montreal and Quebec City and was also used to tow sailing vessels.*



**High-temperature and high-pressure water generator for use in a modern industrial plant.**

**Steam generators in use in large manufacturing plant.**

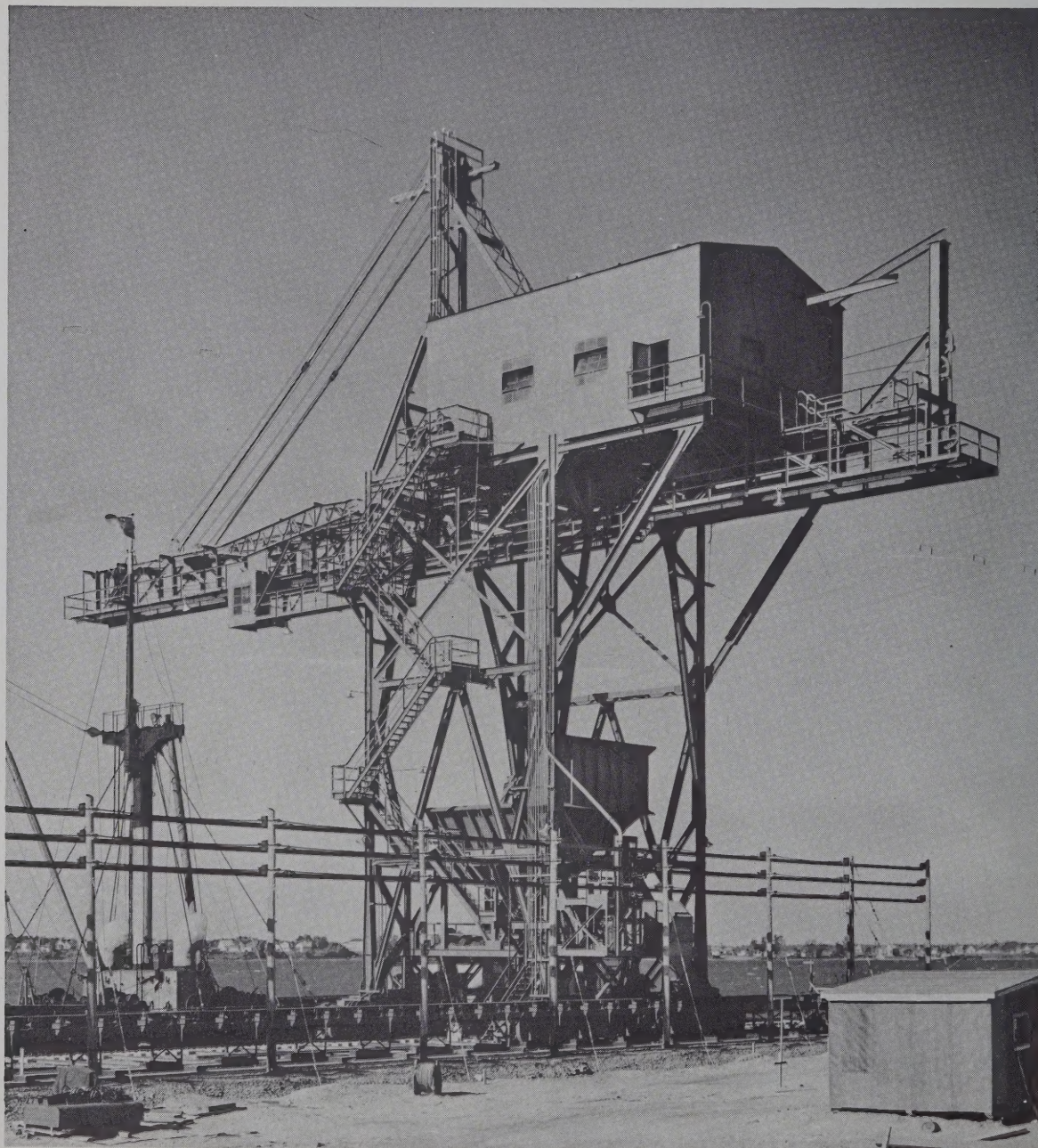


*The first marine compound engine was invented by a native of New Brunswick. In 1842 it was installed in a vessel for service on the St. John River.*

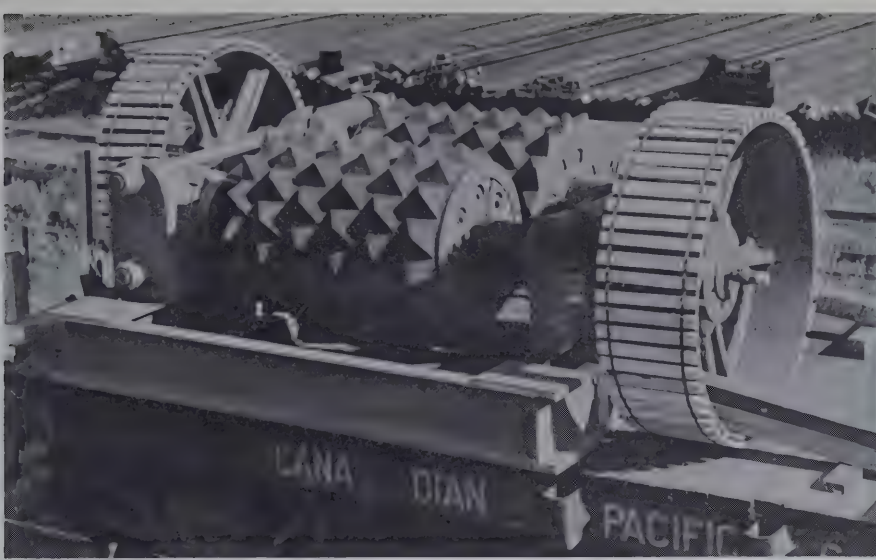
## mining

Canadian Vickers-made crushers, mills and other mining equipment have seen service across the length and breadth of Canada. Our units have given continuous service under severest tests in gold, silver, copper, uranium, asbestos and other mines. This department is ready to design and supply equipment suitable for all mining needs.

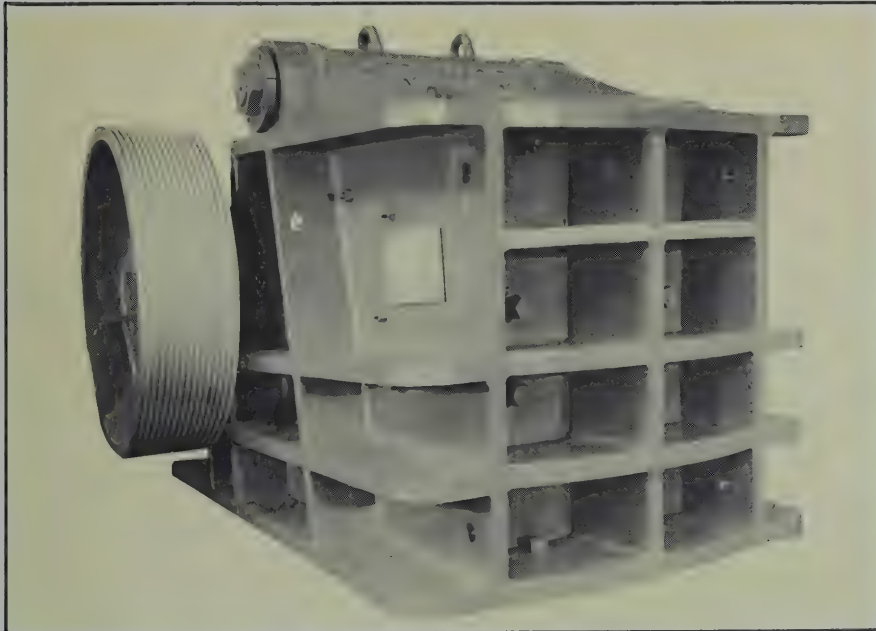
**A ship to shore ore unloader installed and being used for handling titanium ore.**



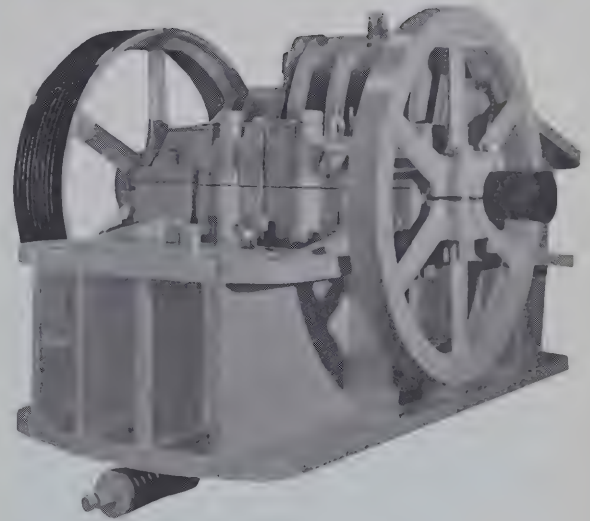
*Discovery of rich iron ore deposits near Three Rivers, Quebec, led to the erection of North America's first smelter in 1737. These forges produced cast iron stoves, pots, ploughshares and other domestic and agricultural utensils and equipment.*



A sinter roll ready for shipment to a mine in Northern Ontario.



Two examples of crushers produced for Canadian mining sites.



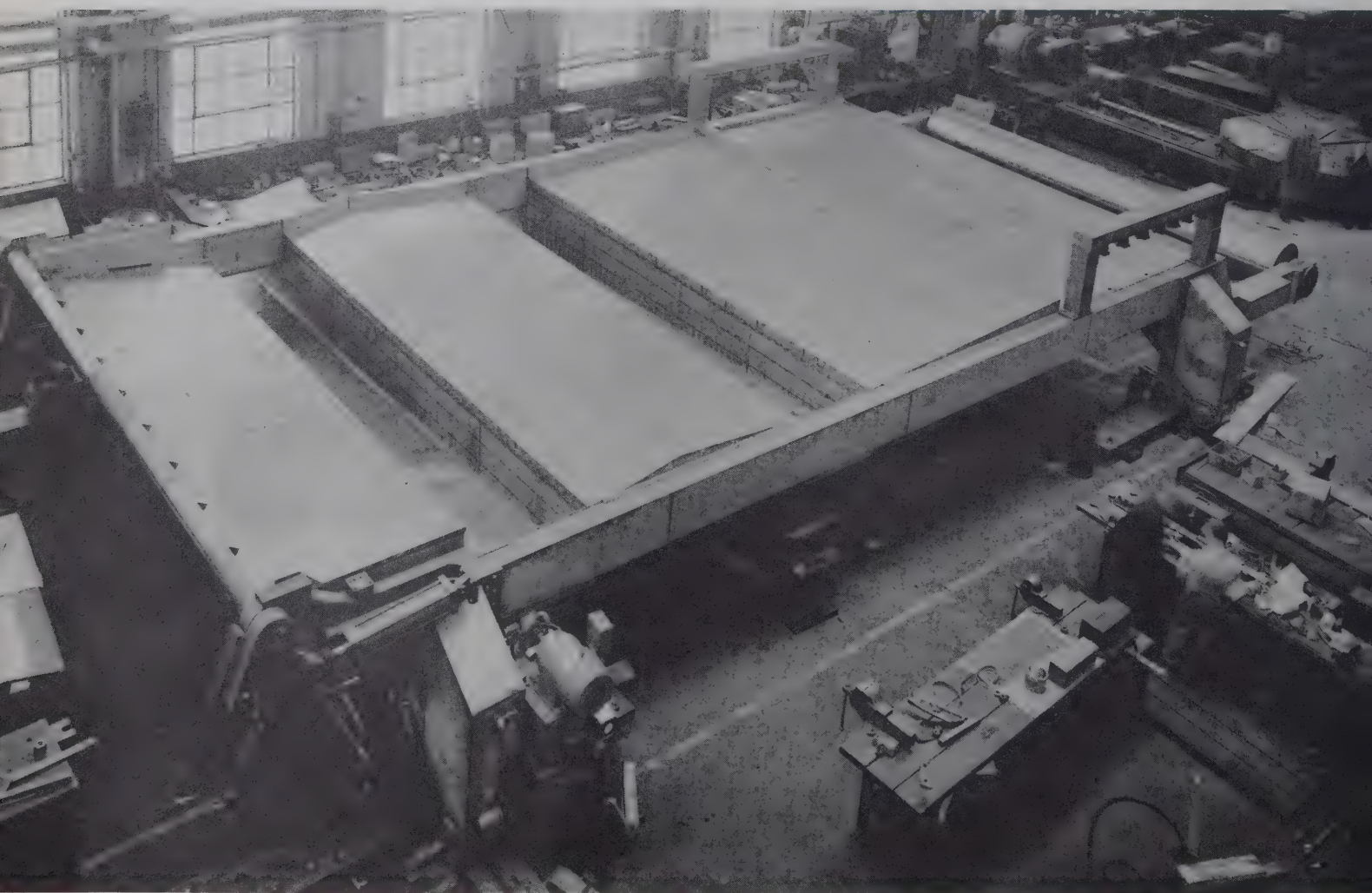
Large Rotary Kiln for Canadian West Coast.

Approaching what is now Quebec City on his famous discovery voyage, Jacques Cartier noticed the sun's rays reflecting from crystals on the Rock nearby. He reported these crystals as diamonds and called the Rock, Cape Diamond, the name it sometimes bears today.

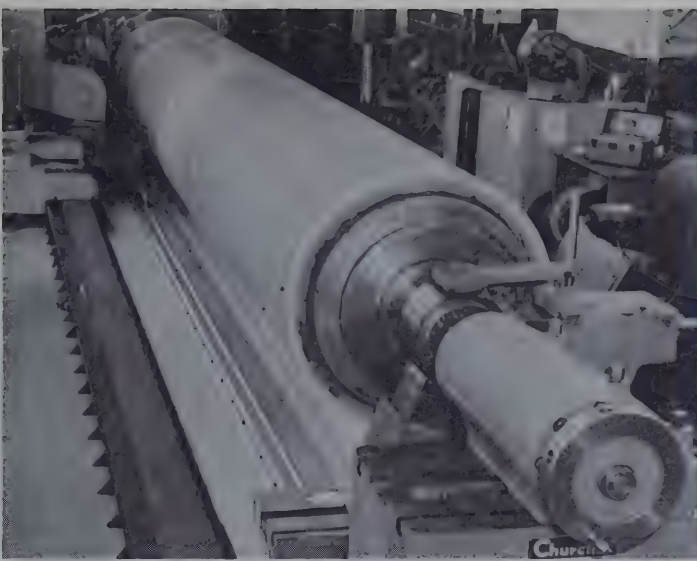
## pulp and paper

This Department is chiefly engaged in the design and manufacture of machinery necessary for pulp and paper mills and also specializes in manufacturing rolls of every type and size up to 350 inches, face length. The same Department produces rolls for other industries such as printing, paint manufacturing, rubber and textiles.

**Fourdrinier section under construction for Ontario Newsprint Mill.**

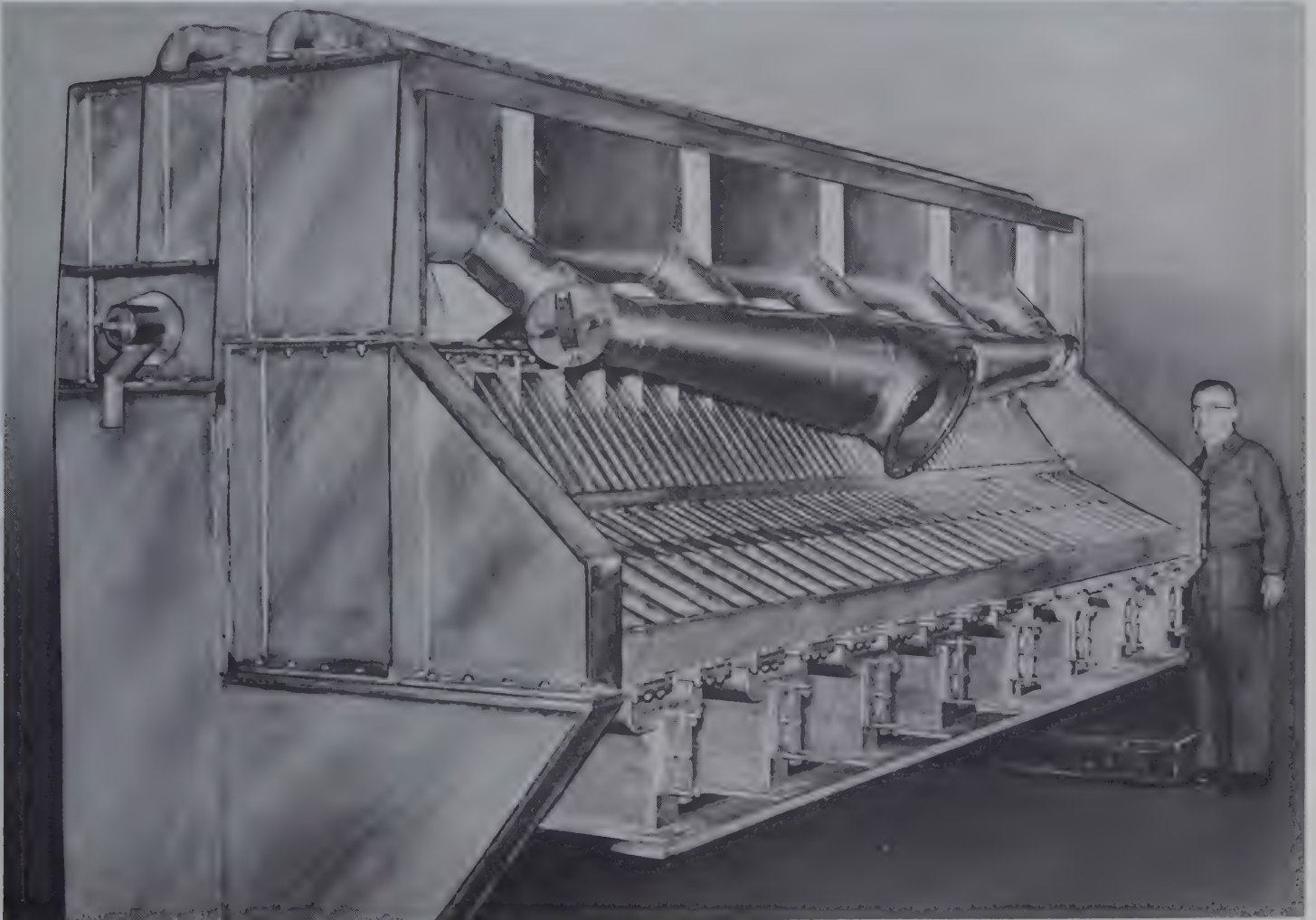


*"Card money" was circulated throughout French Canada under official authorization from 1685 to 1759. This money was first issued as soldiers' pay by the Intendant and was printed on the backs of playing cards.*



**A granite roll on Churchill grinder for an Ontario pulp and paper plant — Grinder can grind rolls up to 60" diameter.**

**Special head box for a large paper mill in Ontario.**

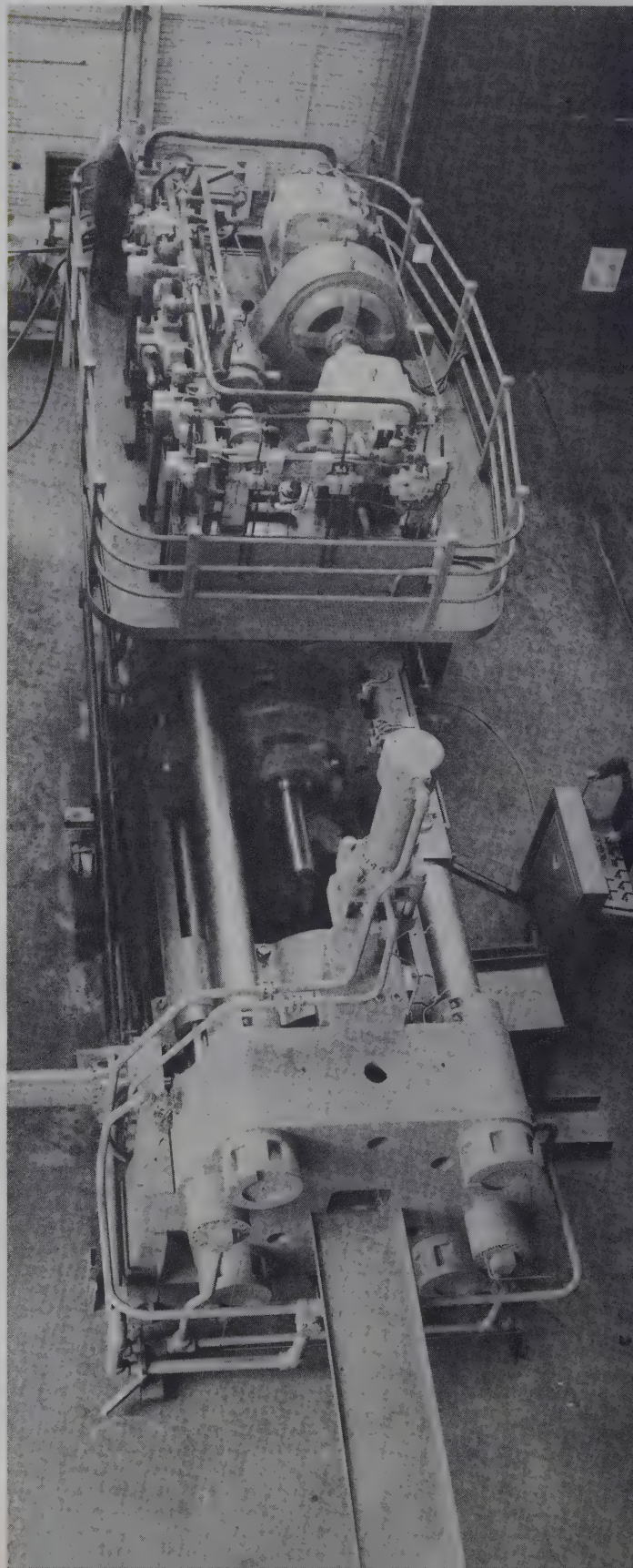


*The first paper mill in Canada was established in 1803 at Argenteuil, Quebec. Canada's first cotton mill was set up in Sherbrooke, Quebec, in 1804.*

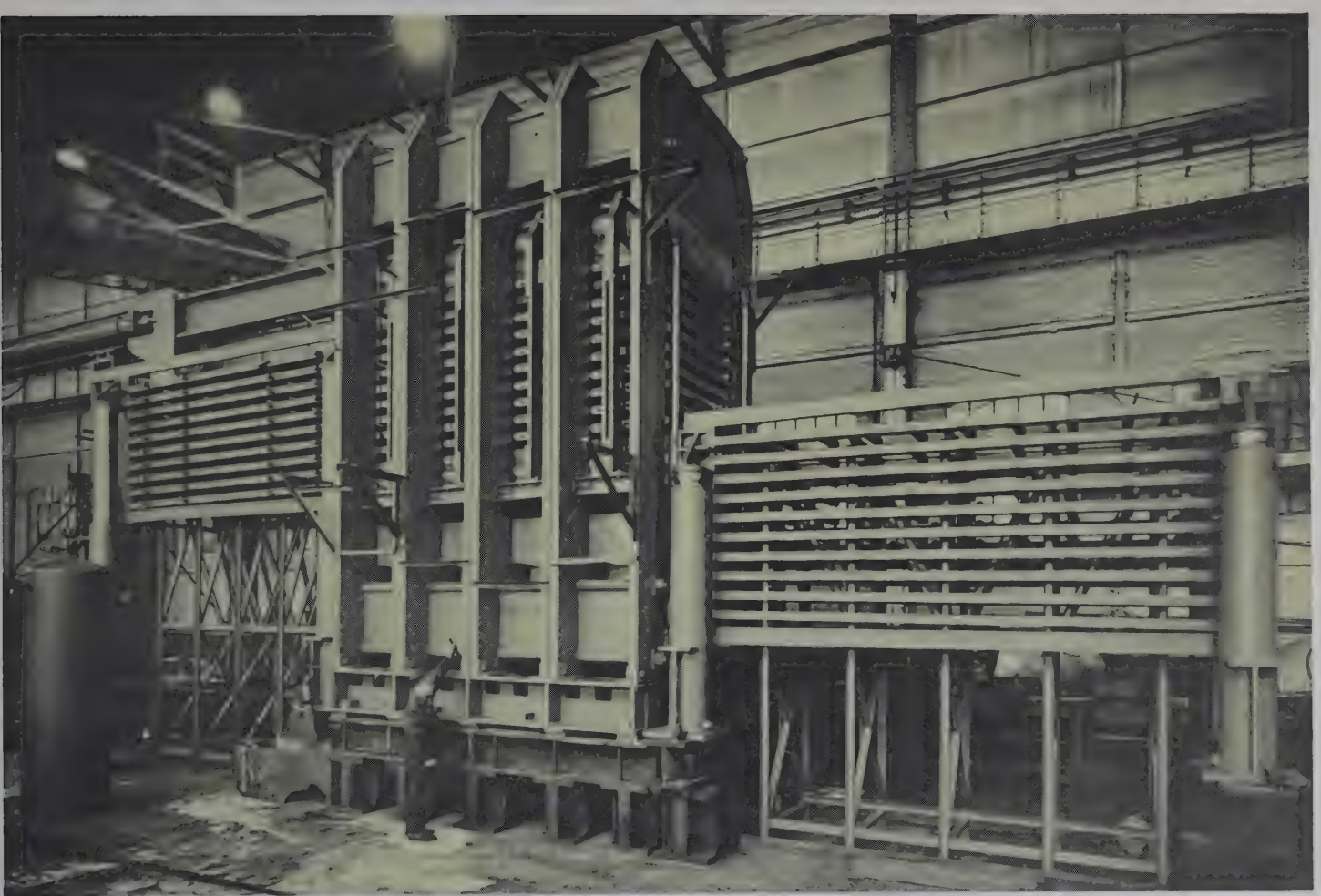
## presses

The number and sizes of presses built in our shop attest to the fine reputation which this equipment has gained us in plants throughout Canada. Many of the producers of aluminum shapes, plastics, woodboard products, etc., rely on these superb presses for continuous production.

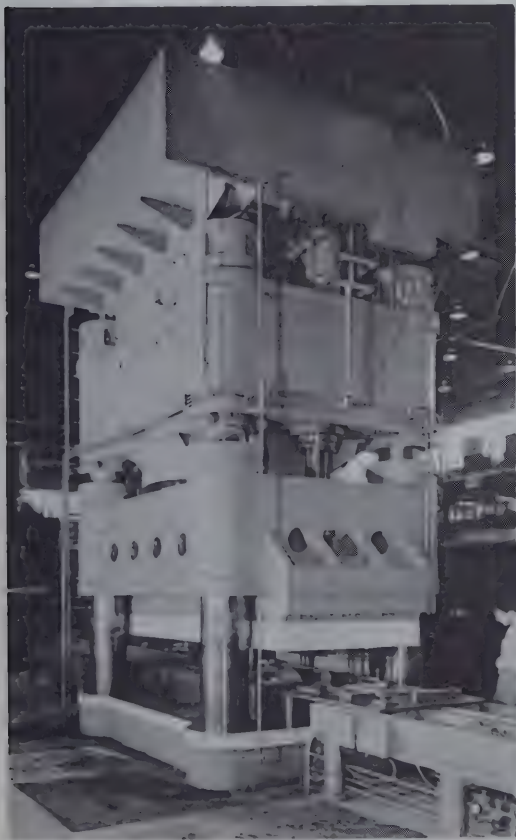
**2,200 ton aluminum extrusion press for an Ontario manufacturer.**



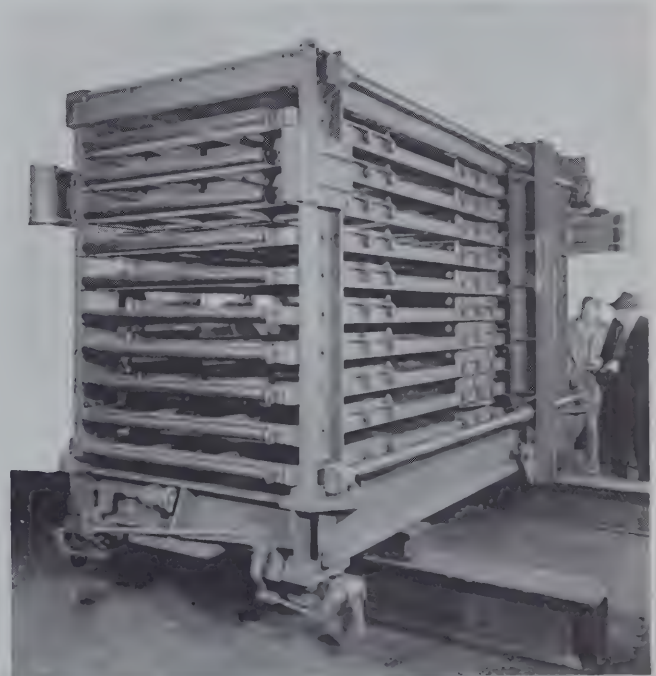
*In 1776 Fleury de Mesplet, a printer from Philadelphia, came to Montreal to influence the French settlers to break away from Britain and throw in their lot with the U.S. revolutionaries. He did not succeed, but set up a printing press and newspaper which later became the Montreal "Gazette".*



This huge Board press produced for a Quebec plant several years ago has given consistently reliable service.



5,000 ton press for airplane manufacture.

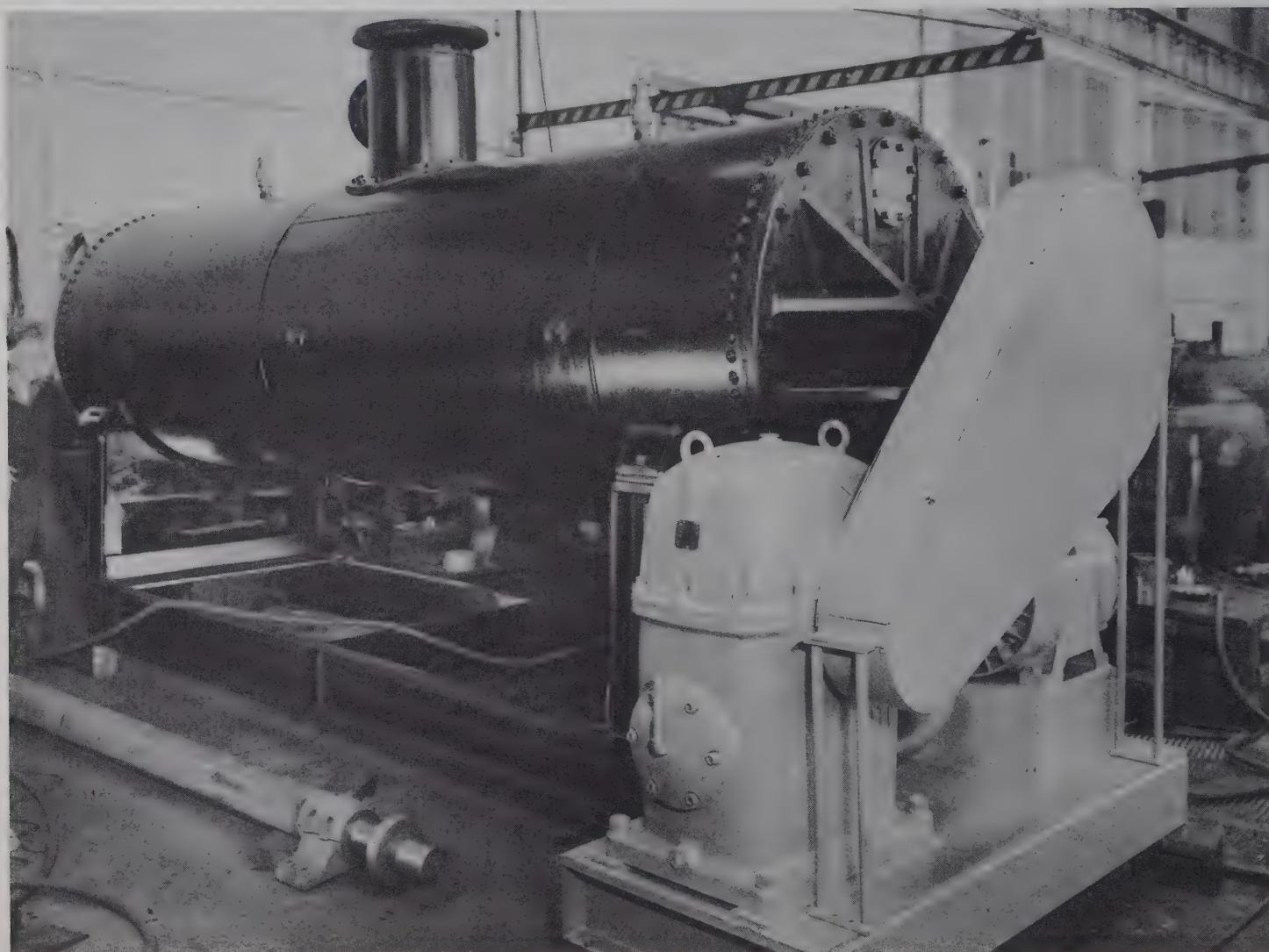


Loader for 2,500 ton heating press used in the manufacture of plastic laminates.

## copper and sheet metals

Because of the experienced craftsmen working in our shops, Canadian Vickers has been able to supply the exacting needs of many industries using these vital metals — copper, stainless steel, nickel, nickel alloys and many others. Food plants, breweries, distilleries and other similar industries have come to Canadian Vickers for their non-corrosive equipment.

**Fish meal cooker, with over 20 years of service, built for a Nova Scotia food processing plant.**



*Canada's first brewery was erected by the Intendent Jean Talon at Quebec City in 1668. It was destroyed by fire in 1713.*



**One of several large heat exchangers used in the petro-chemical industry.**



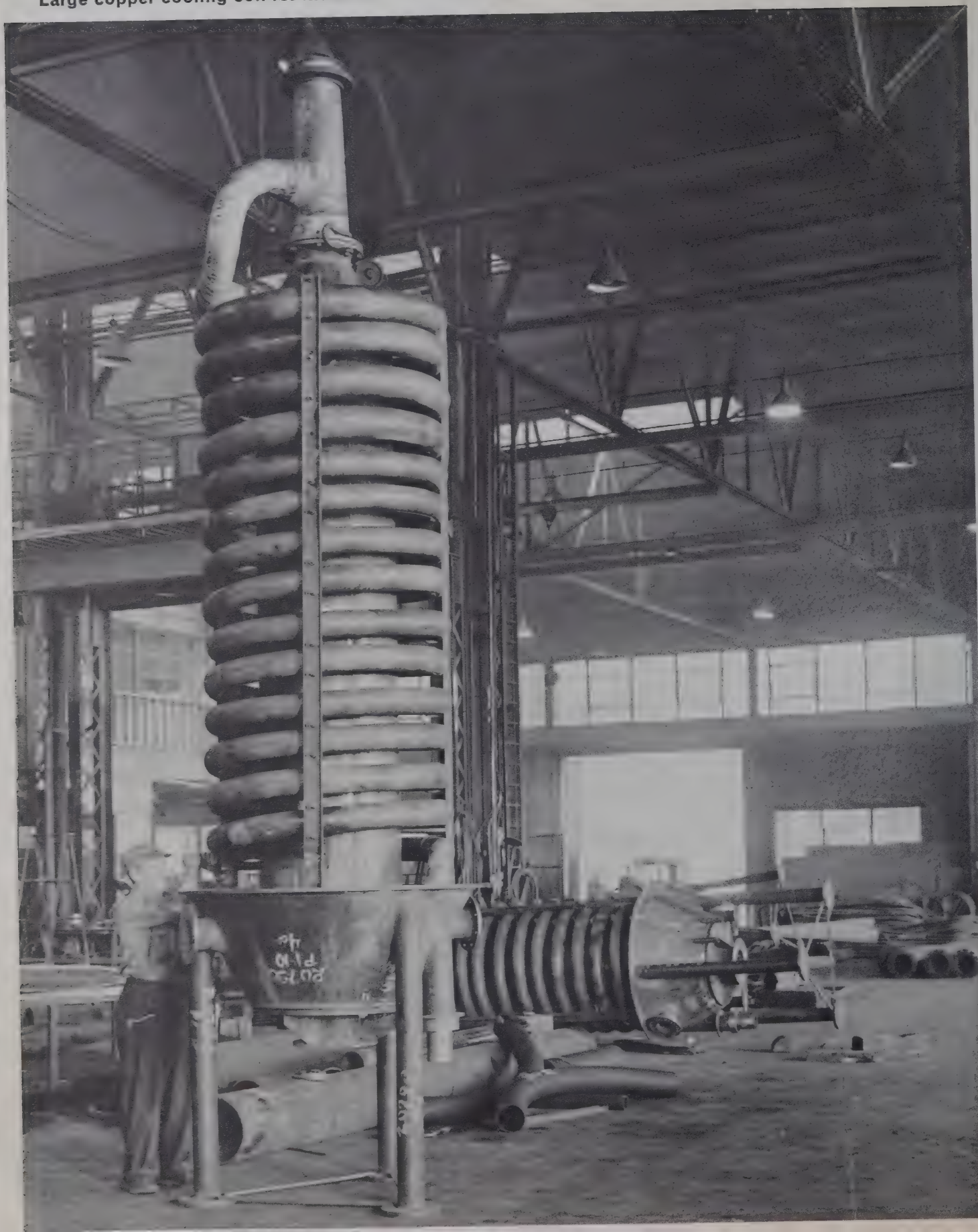
**Large copper vacuum drying roll to be used in a felt producing mill.**

**Copper column especially designed for use in alcohol recovery plant.**



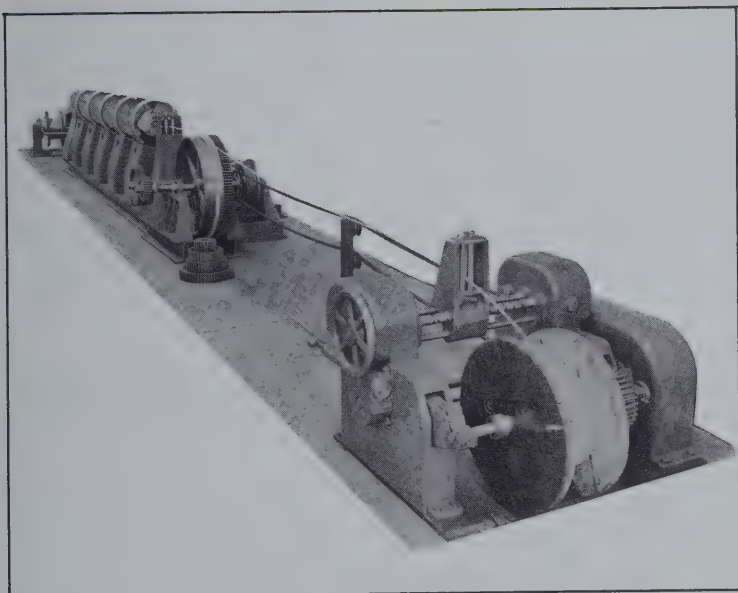
*Jacques Cartier's men, ravaged by scurvy during their first winter in Canada in 1535, were given an Indian medicine of boiled hemlock and white spruce, which cured them.*

Large copper cooling coil for installation at Shawinigan Falls, Quebec.

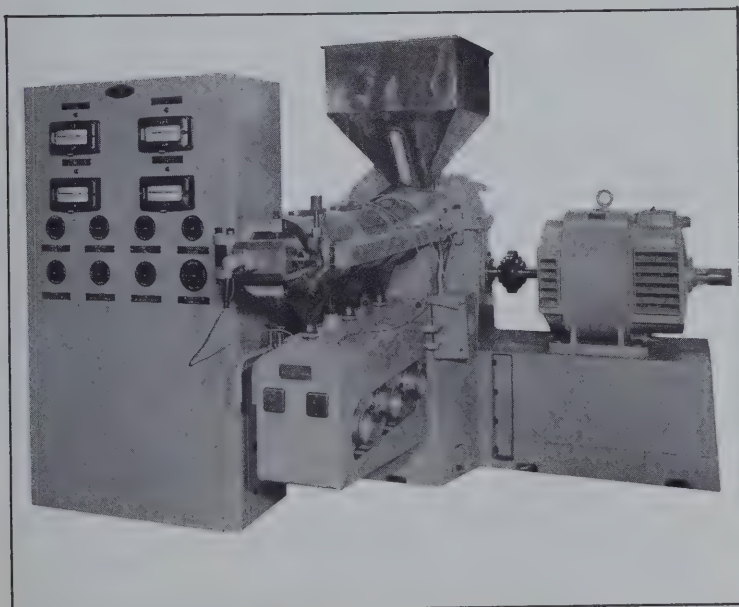


## wire and wire products

The cable making industry in Canada finds this department of Canadian Vickers able to fulfill its most exacting demands for manufacturing machinery. Extruders for plastics and rubber, stranding machines and copper insulating equipment are among the wide range of made-to-specification equipment in this area which can be produced with Canadian Vickers' stamp of excellence.



**Five-head paper taping machine comprising 4 concentric paper heads and one tangential cotton head.**



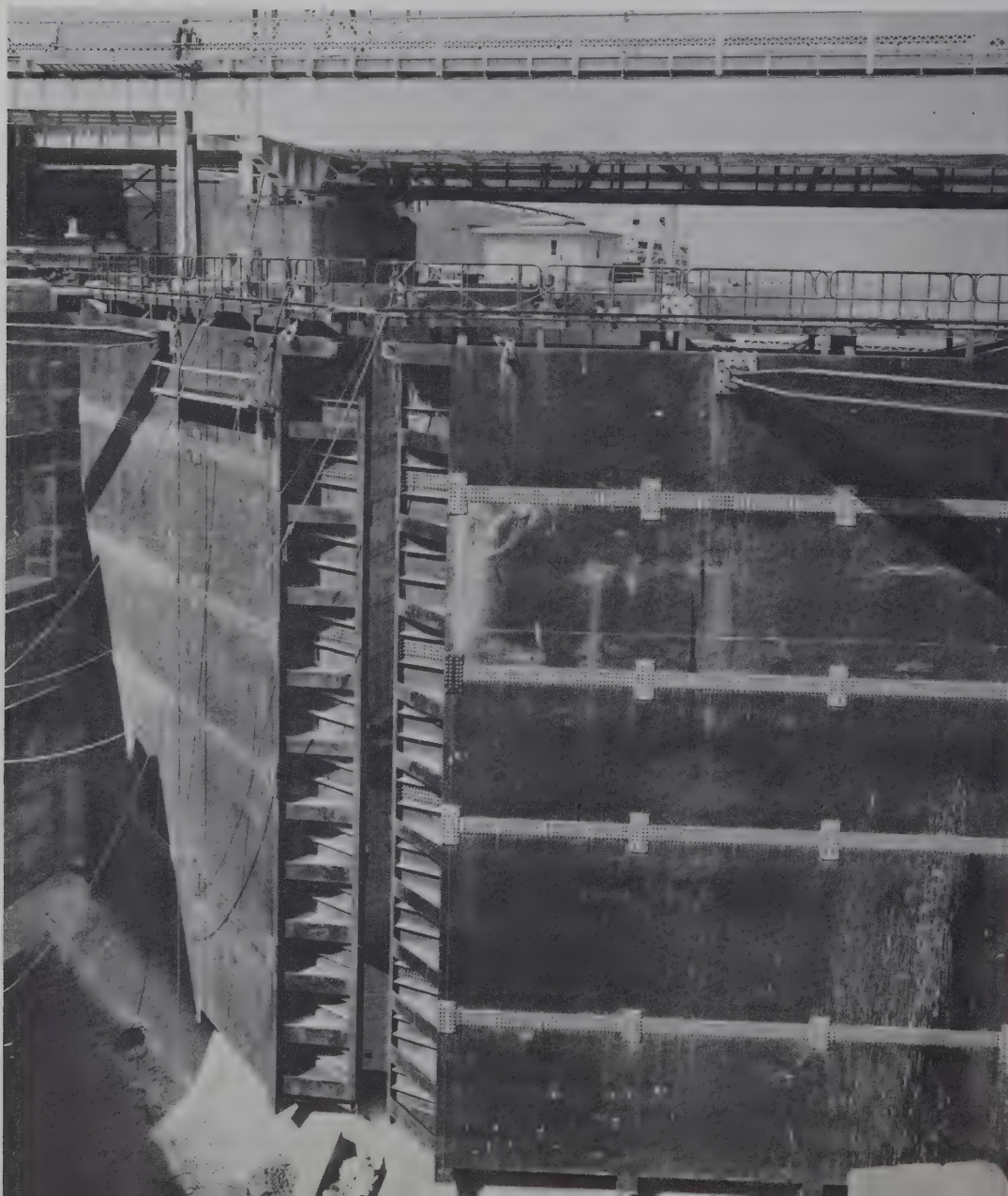
**2½" plastic extruder with head and controls.**

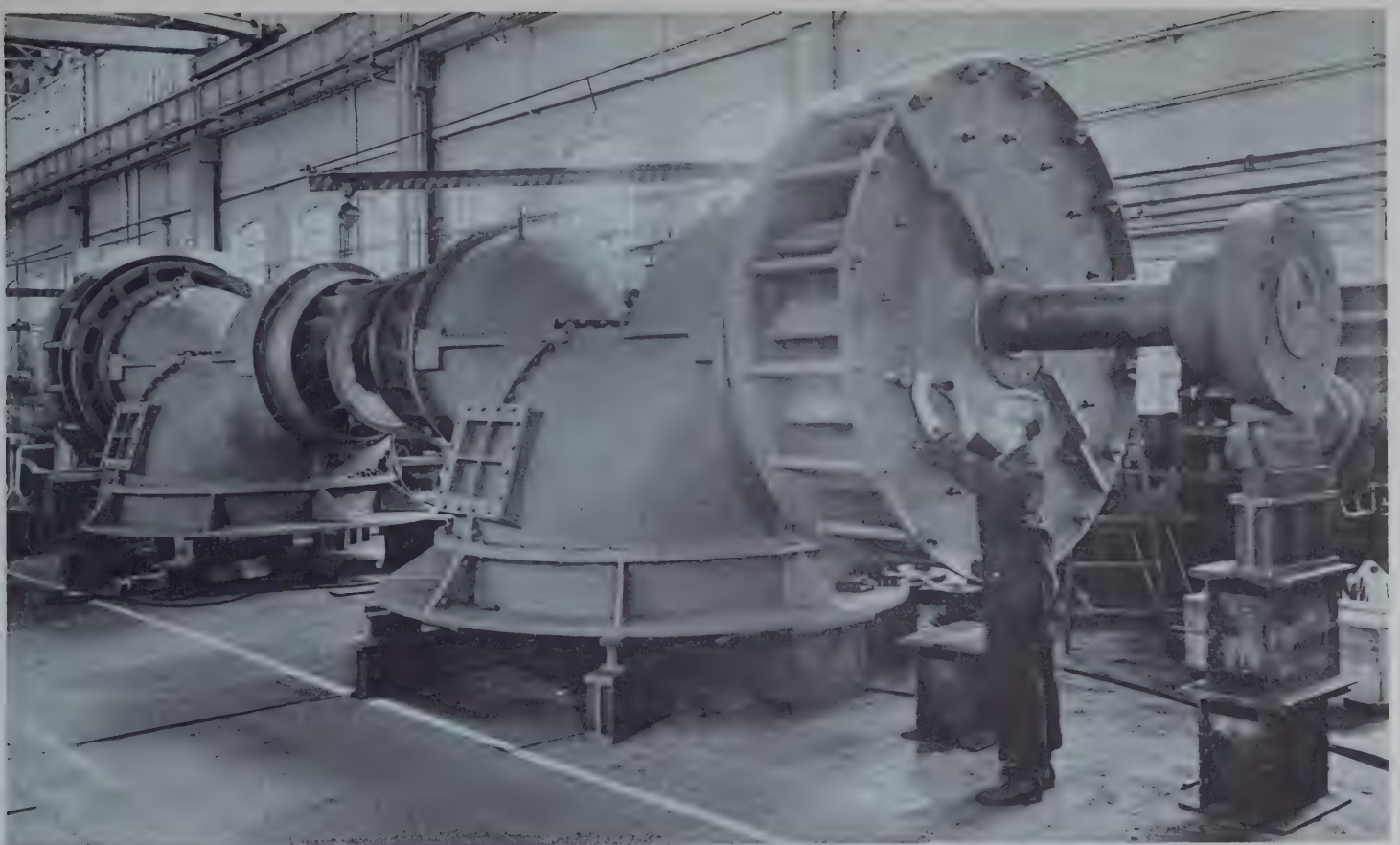
*Canoes some 30 ft. long and 6 ft. wide — the frames of which were made of slender ribs of light wood covered with strips of birch bark — were used by the Voyageurs in the Northwest fur trade. The average craft weighed 500 lbs.*

## hydro-electric equipment

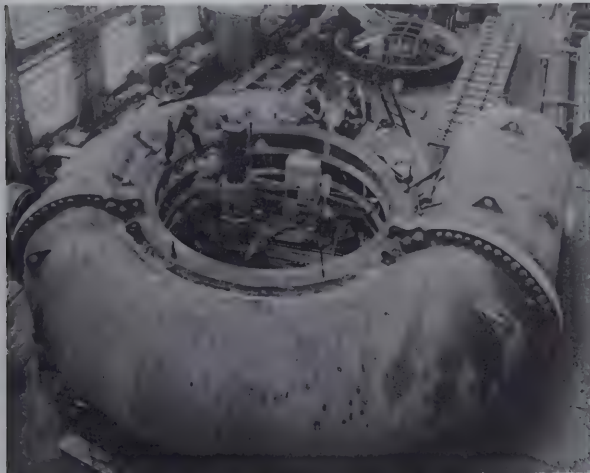
Hydro-Electric plants and other developments requiring the use of gates, dams and water control machinery across Canada find satisfaction in the use of Canadian Vickers' equipment. The photographs following show some of the many installations using the products of this department.

**Pair of mitre gates, one of thirteen, for the St. Lawrence Seaway.**





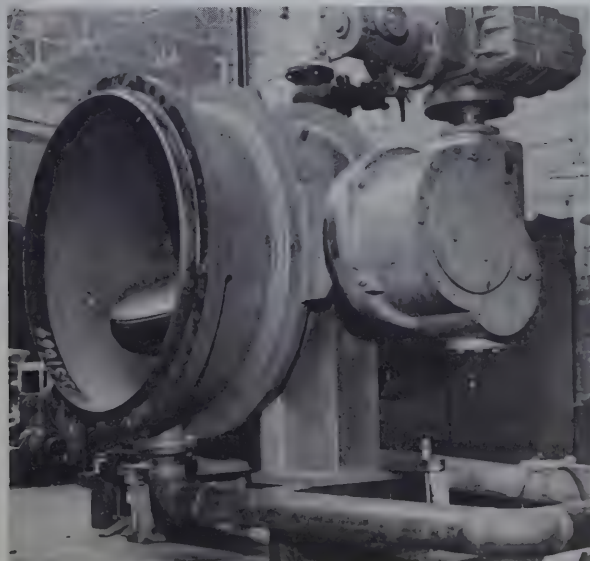
**49½-inch hydraulic turbine units built over thirty years ago and still operating.**



**Scroll case for installation at the Quebec Hydro development in Bersimis.**



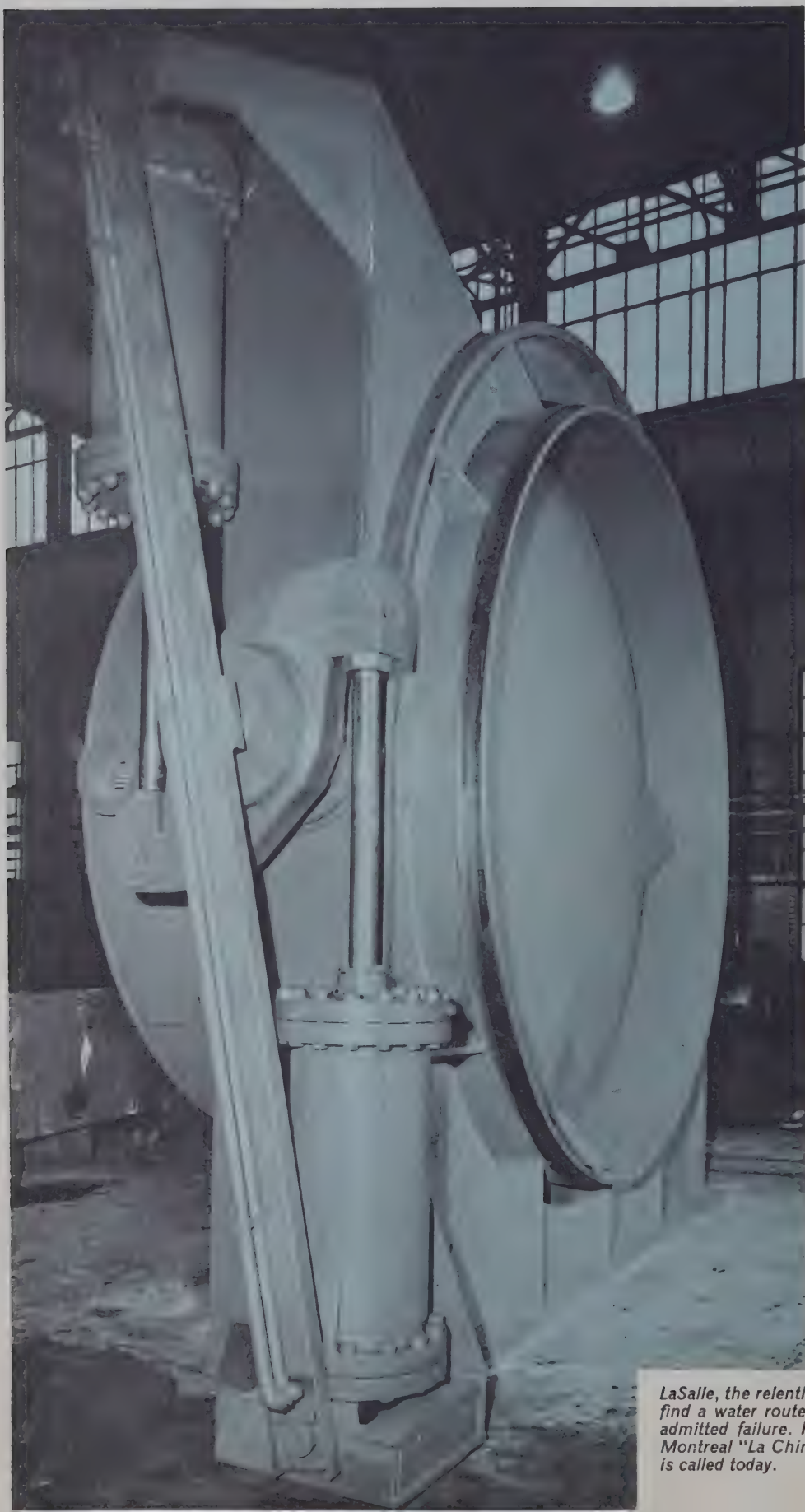
**One of six drum gates for the St. Lawrence Power Project.**



**Large butterfly valve — automatic and power operated — installed in an important Hydro-Electric development.**

*Construction of the Lechline Canal, by-passing the turbulent rapids of the same name, was started in 1821; total cost was \$440,000.*

Manually controlled power — operated 12 ft. diameter valve for a Hydro-Electric plant in Quebec.

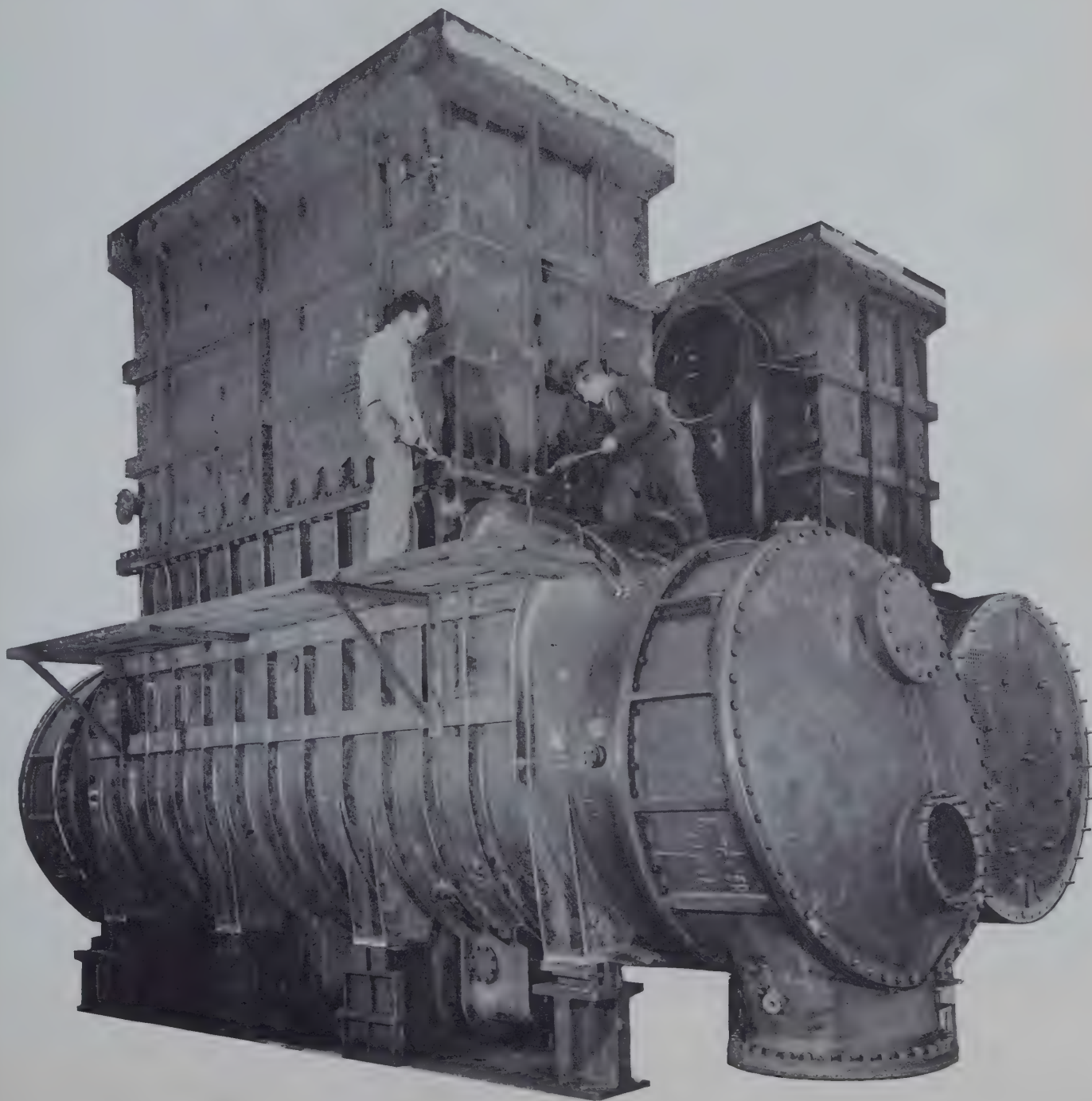


*LaSalle, the relentless explorer of the 16th century, vowed he would find a water route to China, but after two years of exploration he admitted failure. His friends jokingly dubbed his seigneurie near Montreal "La Chine" (China) and so this area of Greater Montreal is called today.*

## specials

While the foregoing pages have described some of the equipment manufactured by Canadian Vickers, the Engineering Department offers its facilities for the design and manufacture of custom heavy equipment or capital goods. Some of the equipment manufactured under this heading is shown on ensuing pages.

**Twin shell condensers for a thermal electric plant in Ontario.**

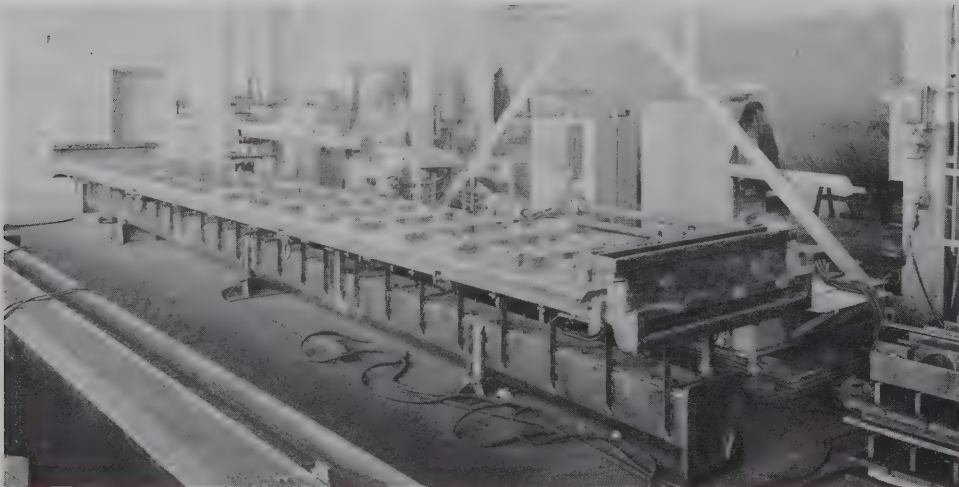




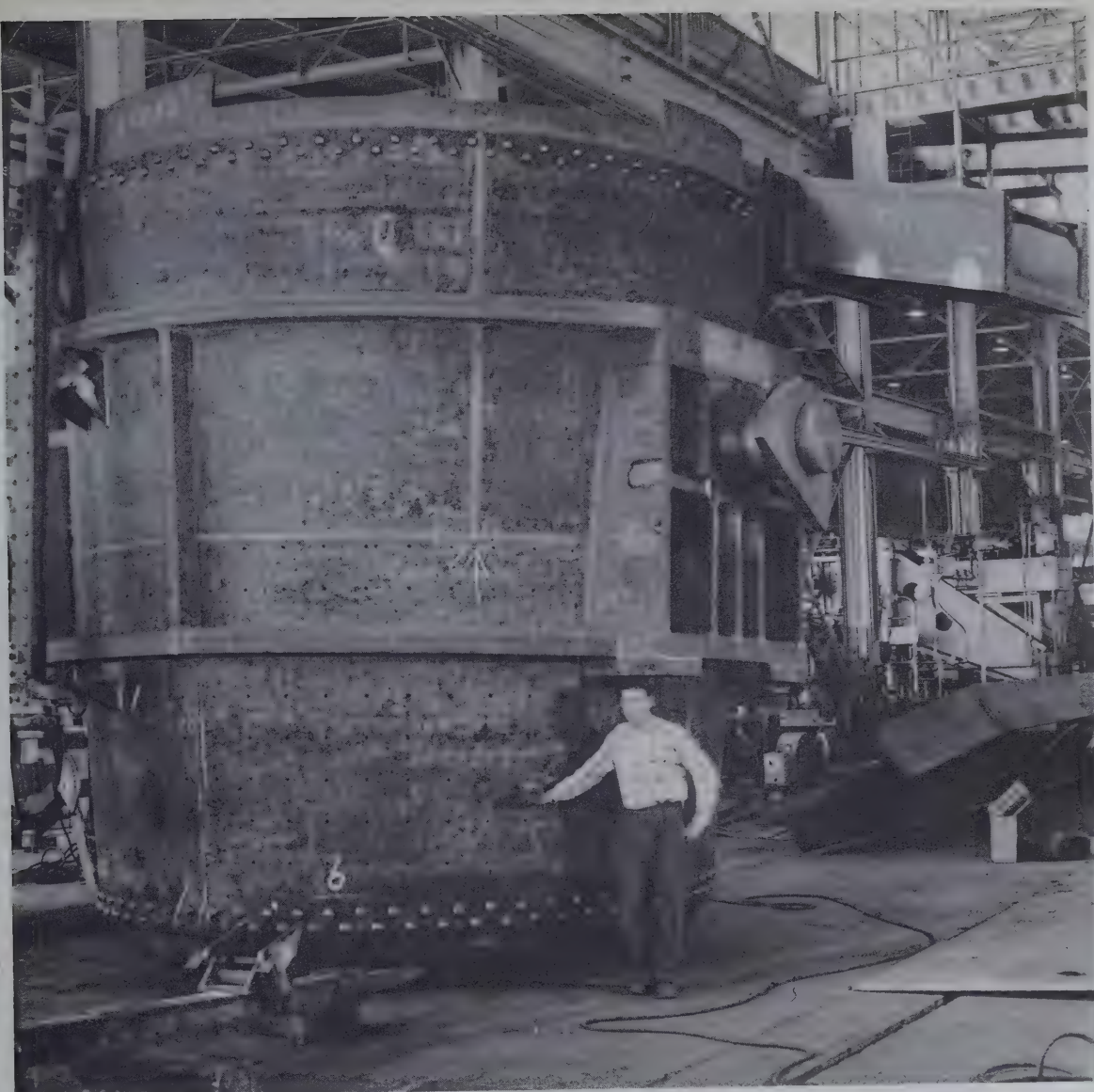
**Calandria constructed for use in Chalk River nuclear power development.**



**One of the patented cells used in the recovery of heavy chemicals in a Quebec plant.**



*La Motte Cadillac set out from Montreal in 1702 on one of his many trips of discovery and founded the city of Detroit as a trading post and fort. He travelled by way of the Ottawa River to Lake Nipissing thence to Georgian Bay and into the Great Lakes.*

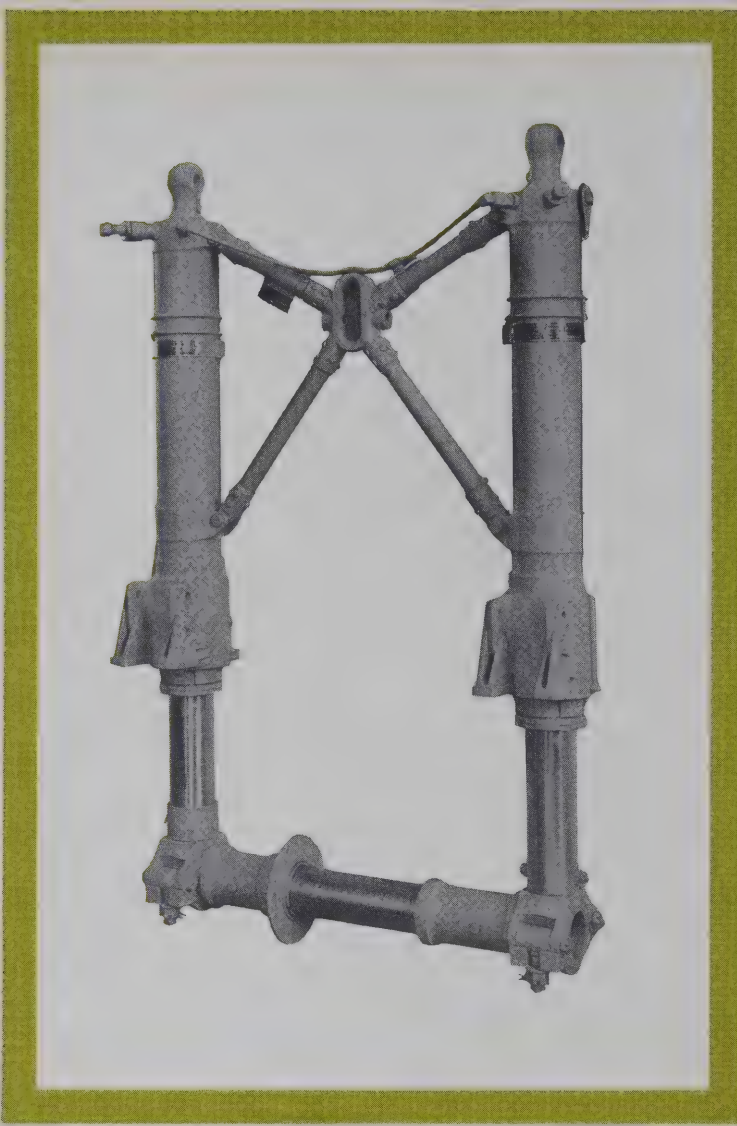


**Huge steel ladle constructed in our shops and shipped to an Ontario steel producer.**



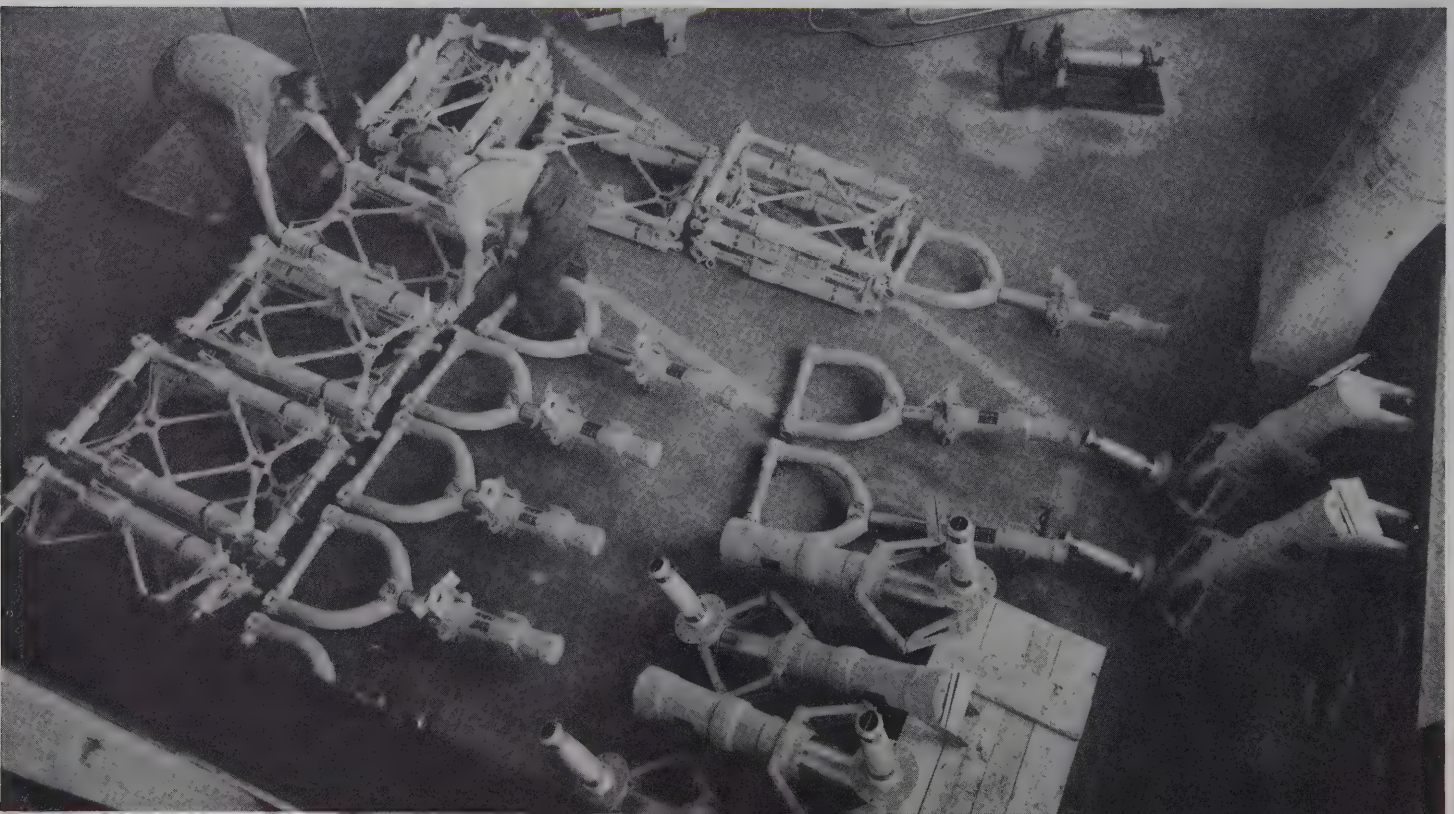
**A regenerator for the oil refining industry.**

**Vickers oleo-pneumatic shock absorber units for aircraft undercarriages built for military aircraft.**



**Airplane landing-gear assemblies.**

*Breakfast in French Canada in pioneer days frequently consisted of bread crusts dunked in Cognac.*





**Regenerator for the refinery industry — other types and sizes have been manufactured for similar service.**

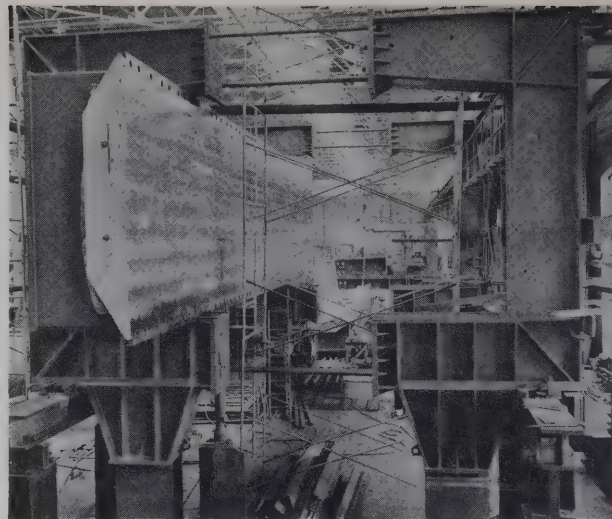
**Custom-built carbon steel lastiglas-lined fermenters for an Ontario brewery.**



*Distances were measured by the Voyageurs in terms of the number of times they stopped on a journey to smoke. When the steersman called out "pipes" all paddling automatically ceased and the crews enjoyed a three-minute smoking period. As they paddled from morning until sunset, averaging 40 miles a day, these smoking periods came once every two miles.*

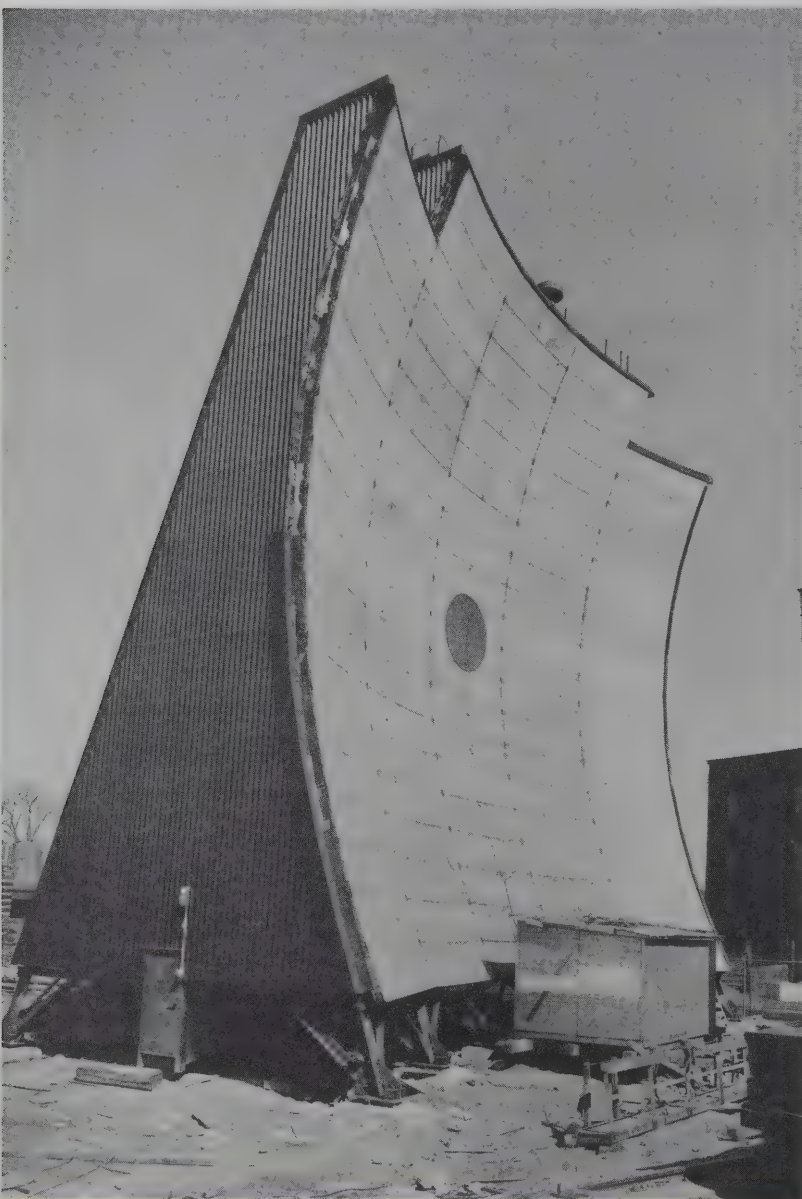


**A fractionating tower for a Sarnia, Ontario, chemical plant.**

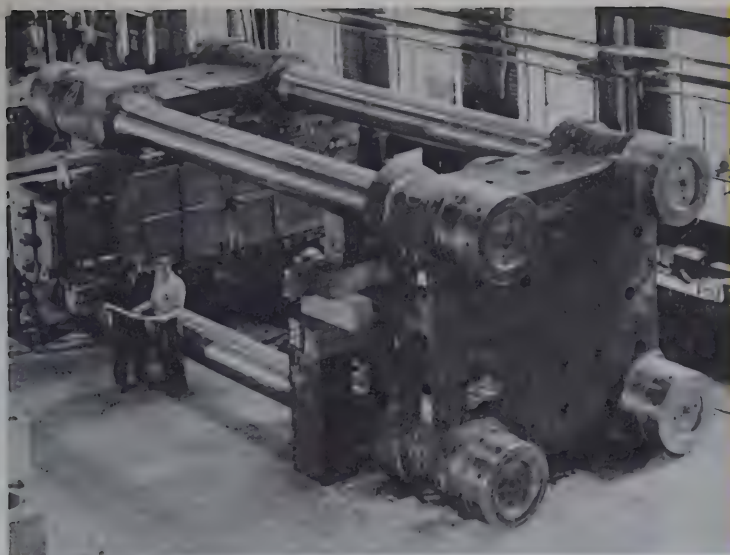


**Supersonic wind tunnel nozzle constructed for National Research Council.**

**De-iced tropospheric scatter system antenna for communications in the northern part of North America. One of 40 constructed and pre-assembled in our plant.**

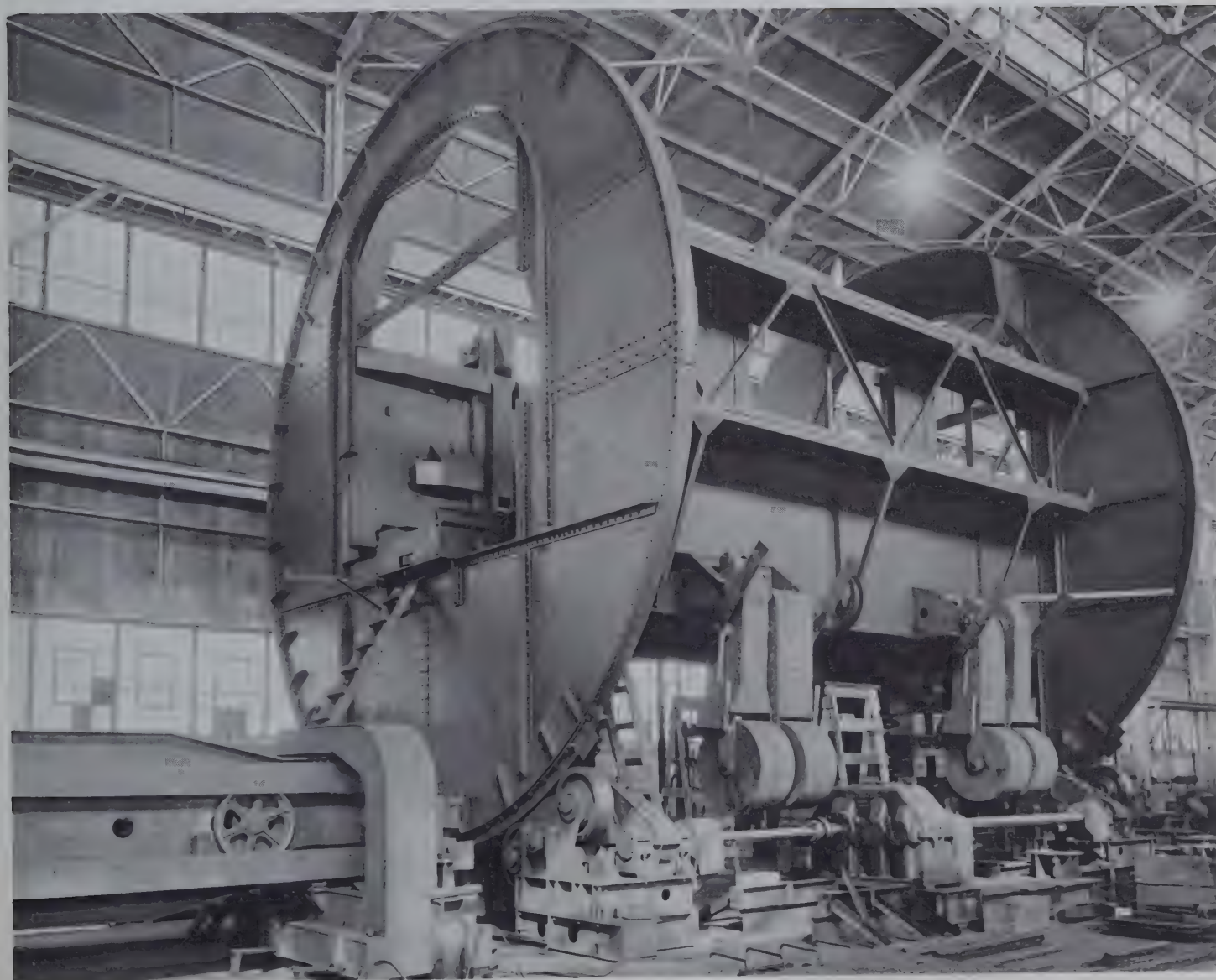


*Scheduled transportation between Montreal and Quebec City by horse-drawn conveyances began in 1734. Post houses were located approximately every nine miles which explains why present villages are today approximately this same distance apart.*



**Hydraulic Press assembly under construction in Engineering Division.**

**Railroad car dumper erected and tested in shops before shipment.**



*The first shipment of animals from France for use in Canada — twelve horses — arrived in Quebec City on July 10, 1665.*

## marine

In both war and peace, the excellence of standards and equipment have been maintained at highest level. Canadian Vickers has long been the "Lead Yard" for major construction programmes for the Royal Canadian Navy and during World War II produced a total of 55 fighting ships while repairing more than 400 vessels. The yard during peace-time produces and repairs vessels of every type — cargo and passenger ships, ore carriers, ferries, oil tankers, etc.

**The S.S. John A. France.**



*The first sailing ship appeared on Lake Superior in 1737 and was used in an effort to locate copper mines along the shore. The first Canadian sailing ship built for West Indian trade was constructed at Quebec in 1672.*

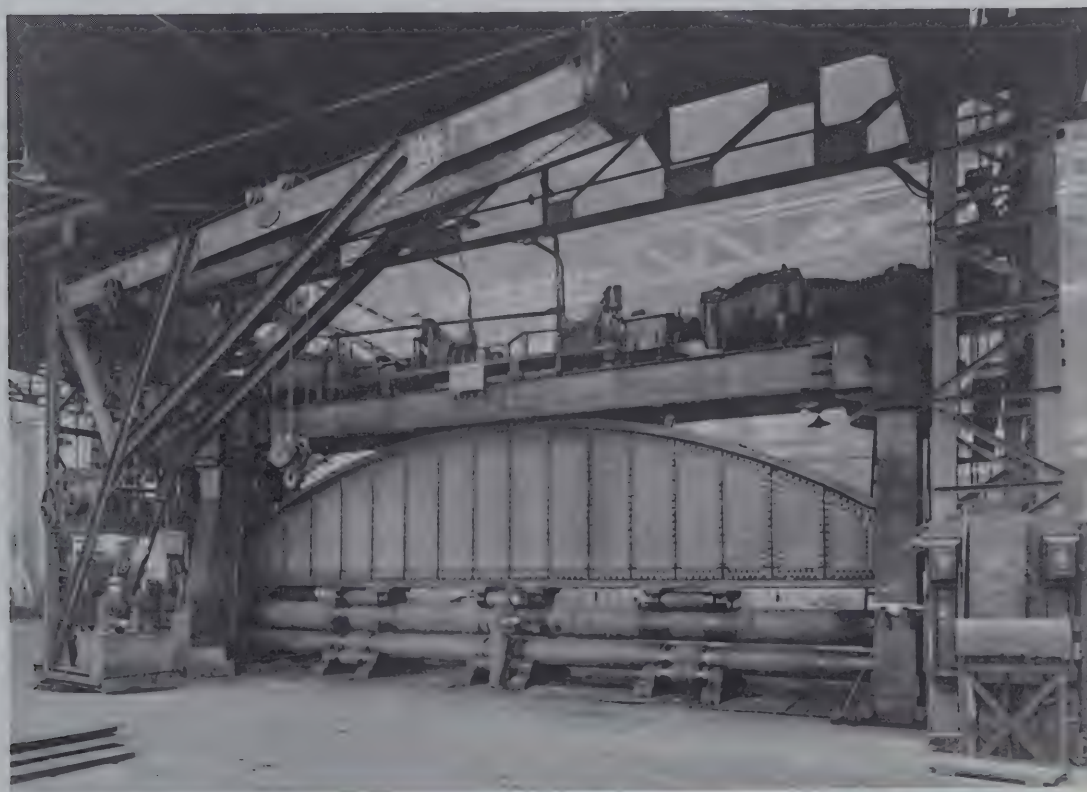


**Ferry for transporting fruit-laden railway cars between Florida and Cuba.**

**The Baffin — A hydrographic vessel built to chart the waters of Canada's Arctic.**



**Plate roll, hull section of Marine Department.**



*The Royal William, said to be the first ship to cross the Atlantic under steam power, was built in Canada. It was later sold to Spain and there became the first steam-driven war ship.*



**One of the early minesweepers built during the Second World War.**

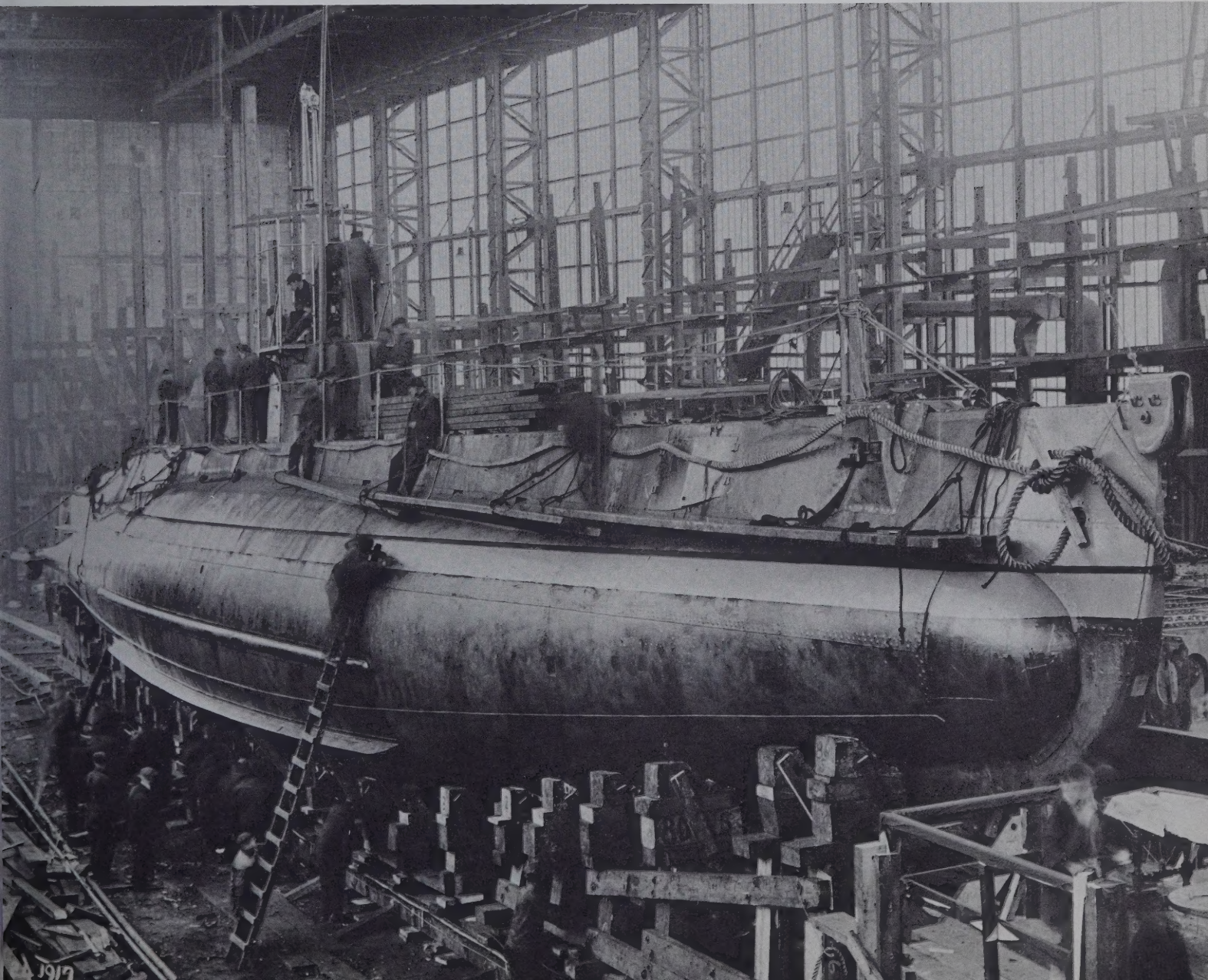
**The St. Laurent at sea — this RCN vessel was the first of the famous Destroyer Escort Ships.**



*In 1665 St. Helen's Island, off Montreal, was granted to Charles Le Moyne who became chief interpreter for Montreal in dealing with the Iroquois. His family consisted of 11 boys, 10 of whom served under arms for French Canada.*

Gold was first discovered in Canada in 1823 by a woman — Mrs. Gilbert. She found a gold nugget in a stream flowing into the Chaudiere River near Quebec City.

**A submarine under construction for the Royal Navy in the First World War.**



**industrial division**

**boilers**

**chemical plant**

**custom built equipment**

**hydro electric equipment**

**mining equipment**

**oil refinery equipment**

**plate work**

**presses**

**pulp and paper machinery**

**sheet metal work**

**wire making and  
wire insulating machinery**

**shipbuilding**

**shiprepairing**

**marine division**



